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ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI ON ARAB SUMMIT, PALESTINIAN ISSUE

LD250919 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 23 Oct 79 p 1 LD

[Mahir 'Uthman interview with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi--date not given]

[Excerpt] London--In an exculsive interview granted to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT before he left London for Beirut, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has stated that the Arab League's consultations with the Arab states on fixing a date and venue for an Arab summit conference have achieved positive results. He added that the Tunisian Government has welcomed the idea of hosting the summit, which is to be immediately preceded by an Arab foreign ministers conference 14-16 November in the Tunisian capital.

Klibi said the Middle East issue will be the basic subject on the summit's agenda and that the problem of southern Lebanon, "which cannot be isolated from the Middle East issue because it is part of that issue and its complications," will be discussed within that context. He added: "The problem of southern Lebanon will be given special attention by the heads of states because of the seriousness of the situation in the Arab area."

Klibi said that other important subjects to be discussed at the summit conference include the Arab state's relations with the African states on the one hand and the European states on the other.

Implementation of Resolutions

Replying to a question as to whether the Arab League will play a part in outlining the practical ways to implement the Baghdad summit conference resolutions, the Arab League secretary general said: "The most important outcome of the Baghdad summit has been the specific attitude all the Arab states have adopted toward the Camp David agreements--an attitude to which all the Arab states are now committed. Everything else constitutes minor details not worth referring to. What is important in our view is that we should bolster the Arab line and consolidate the agreement among the Arab states on rejecting bilateral agreements and on the stand the Arab states should take regarding the Middle East issue. We can say that in both cases all the Arab states are in full agreement."

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT asked the Arab League secretary general if he was optimistic about the possibilities of the Arab summit conference succeeding, in view of the background of tension that characterizes the relations among some Arab states, such as the existing tension between Algeria and Morocco and between Iraq and Syria. He replied: "It is natural that differences should occur among the Arab states every now and then. The important thing is that we should prevent these problems from going beyond a certain limit. We can say that the Sahara problem (between Algeria and Morocco) has been brought under control to a certain extent so that it will not deteriorate. Likewise, the tension between Baghdad and Damascus has remained at a certain level and will not threaten Arab unity of action."

I asked Klibi about the change he sensed in U.S. public opinion regarding the Palestinian issue, particularly within black circles following Andrew Young's resignation, and whether the Arab League has worked out a plan to take advantage of the existing situation there. He said: "Arab efforts must be collective and must emanate from all the Arab sides, particularly the Arab League.

I believe the efforts the Arabs have made to influence U.S. public opinion have begun to bear fruit. These efforts must be buttressed and organized on a long-term basis so that we can influence all levels of U.S. society and not only a specific group. While delighted at the attitude of a number of U.S. black leaders, we should direct our efforts at all classes of the U.S. society through various news media and U.S. social, political and cultural organizations. This is a very important matter in view of the vast area of the United States and our need to win the sympathy of U.S. public opinion. Despite the success the Arabs have achieved in changing the views of some sectors of U.S. society regarding Arab issues, the great majority of Americans still believe that Israel's cause is the just one, that Israel is a small state which is defending its entity and existence and that it is threatened by numerous Arab states. This is the existing picture in America. We must refute this picture and highlight the basic fact that in the Middle East there exist the Palestinian people who have legitimate rights that are recognized by all peoples of the world. We must also prove that the aggression is committed by Israel against the Arabs, particularly the Palestinian people, as well as against southern Lebanon, and that Israel is the aggressor--not the Arabs.

EGYPT'S MUBARAK REPORTEDLY MEETS PLO REPRESENTATIVE

JN261158 Doha QNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 26 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 26 October--The weekly magazine AL-HAWADITH states that a meeting was recently held in Vienna between Egyptian Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and a PLO representative. In today's issue, the magazine says that the meeting, which was held during Mubarak's return from his last U.S. visit, was attended by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. The paper quotes an Austrian source as saying that Kreisky is devoting a lot of time to reconciling Egypt and the Palestinians, since he believes that Egyptian-Palestinian understanding is the best means of attaining Palestinian rights. The magazine quotes the same source as saying that Kreisky is optimistic that the negotiations being conducted under his aupices will soon achieve their aim.

'ARAFAT MEETS CHEDLI KLIBI IN DAMASCUS 25 OCT

JN260731 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0630 GMT 26 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee Chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, met with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at noon yesterday in Damascus. During the meeting the two sides discussed the situation in the Arab region, the latest developments in the Palestinian issue, the issues to be discussed during the coming Arab summit, [words indistinct] making a success of the summit on the basis of consolidating Arab steadfastness against the Camp David accords, (?developing) Arab capabilities on all levels and bolstering the struggle of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in southern Lebanon.

ICATU HOLDS SOLIDARITY RALLY IN DAMASCUS; 'ARAFAT SPEAKS

JN252032 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus--The general secretariat of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] held a speech rally today at the Syrian Trade Union General Federation building in Damascus on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Syrian workers and people.

The participants in the rally addressed a message to President Hafiz al-Asad in which they declared their firm support for Syria, which leads the forces opposing imperialism, Zionism and reaction and which, with the Palestinian revolution, constitutes the main frontline against the Zionist enemy and the Camp David partners. The message expresses the conviction of the participants in the rally that the crimes and sabotage which were committed in this country were aimed at disrupting Syrian domestic unity in implementation of an internal as well as an external plan to divert Syria's attention from the main battle and to undermine Syria's solid pan-Arab stands. The message declares the solidarity of the rally and all democratic trade and professional unions in the world with Syria's principled stands. The conferees addressed a similar message of solidarity to the Syrian Trade Union General Federation.

President Hafiz al-Asad received a cable on this occasion from Romesh Chandra, chairman of the World Peace Council, expressing the council's support for the Syrian Arab people's struggle against imperialist and Zionist plots.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat delivered a speech at the rally in which he praised Syria and its important role in the front of steadfastness and confrontation, which was formed to fight As-Sadat's capitulation to the enemy leaders and their plans to humiliate the Arab nation. 'Arafat asserted that the Arab nation has discarded the traitorous As-Sadat regime and embraced the Egyptian people. He said that the Baghdad conference resolutions said yes to the Egyptian people and no to the As-Sadat regime.

'Arafat referred to the enemies' counterattack on the eastern front after the Egyptian front has fallen thanks to As-Sadat's policy. He said that Syria, the Syrian army and Hafiz al-Asad are the ones defending the eastern and northern fronts. This explains the intensive plotting against Syria, he concluded.

'Arafat Speech

JN260713 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

["Text" of speech made by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at ICATU speech rally in Damascus on 25 October, on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Syrian workers and people--recorded]

[Excerpts] Brothers: President Hafiz al-Asad, the leader of steadfastness and confrontation, has said that Palestine is southern Syria and Syria is northern Palestine. [applause] On this day of solidarity with Syria, I say that the phrase "support for Syria" does not merely mean support. No, by God, no, by God. Brothers and comrades in one trench, tell my brother President Hafiz al-Asad that support for Syria is not merely support but also sacrifice and blood. With sacrifice and blood we will continue the march. [applause]

Brothers, we are facing an onslaught masterminded by the Camp David partners. Allow me to tell you some secrets about this affair. When colonialism and imperialism pushed their agent As-Sadat to visit Jerusalem--which had been visited by Saladin and 'Umar ibn al-Khattab as conquerors--he went there in capitulation. You remember, brothers, that this led to our first meeting in Tripoli, at which we called for a confrontation of the conspiracy.

I remember that day in Tripoli, when President Hafiz al-Asad proclaimed that Syria and the PLO form a Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, which was later joined by Libya, Algeria and Yemen. We also had a lot to talk about with our Iraqi brothers.

At that time, brothers, we in the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front said one very important thing. We said that we are not merely five parties, for they were defying us. They said: What can five partners do in the Arab nation? We said that we are not five partners but a sweeping current in the Arab nation. [applause]

I also want to remind you of the steadfastness and confrontation conference that was held here in Damascus. I consider this conference an important turning point in the Arab nation's history and in confronting the conspiracy. On that day, brothers, we said important words and made serious decisions when we conducted a strategic sorting out between enemies and friends, between allies and conspirators.

Brothers, this strategic classification process resulted in many things. On that day, the conference decided to move in the name of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front--to move to the allies in the Soviet Union, to the brothers in the Arab area and to friends everywhere, to tell them about the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front's decision; namely, the strategic classification process.

Brothers, the Arab nation is faced with two alternatives: either to kneel and be besieged by the Camp David octopus or to say no to capitulation and surrender. In the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, we said no to bowing down, no to capitulation and yes to fighting until victory. [applause]

Brothers, this logic is important because it resulted in the most important Arab summit conference, the one held in Baghdad. As you remember, they were defying us. As-Sadat stood up to say the Arabs cannot meet without me. But the Arabs met and Egypt--'Abd an-Nasir's Egypt--was present. [applause]

The Baghdad conference was also important because, as you remember brothers, the United States moved in the region because it did not want the conference to convene without agent As-Sadat's regime. Brothers, the Arab nation spewed out As-Sadat's regime and embraced the Egyptian people. The decisions that were made are extremely important, brothers, because they said yes to the Egyptian people and no to As-Sadat's regime. They said no to Camp David and condemned it. This is very important because when we met in the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, they were wagering on [words indistinct]. The meeting in Baghdad was tantamount to a continuity and extension of the steadfastness and confrontation that we proclaimed in Tripoli, Algeria and Damascus.

Then came an extremely important meeting: the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference. You remember how Brzezinski flew to the area and Carter stated that the summit conference resolutions would not be implemented. This was a challenge, brothers: to implement or not to implement the resolutions. This was the most important meeting of the Arab foreign and economy ministers. As you know, it is the only Arab foreign ministers meeting that was transformed into a summit conference. You remember President Hafiz al-Asad's moves there and how the other brothers also moved. And you remember how the conference was extended for 27 hours because the decision was so important.

Why do I say that this meeting was the gravest foreign ministers meeting? Because it was followed by the counterattack. I remember talking at length with brother President al-Asad. We knew that our steadfastness would be met by conspiracies against us. This is what we are facing at present, following the foreign ministers conference. The Camp David partners have begun their counterattack in more than one place. However, they are concentrating on Syria. I say this not because I am in Syria now. Why do I say that the concentration is against Syria? Because the steadfastness and hell that I see in southern Lebanon daily and that the Palestinian fighter and his brother the Lebanese fighter see mean that if Syria falls, the front in southern Lebanon will also fall.

Brothers, it is very important for us to realize that following the western front's collapse, the concentration is now against the eastern front. Let us ask ourselves: Where is the eastern front? Who stands for steadfastness in the northeastern front? It is Syria, the Syrian army and Hafiz al-Asad. That is why the conspiracy is concentrating on Syria.

The counterattack has begun in various forms, concentrating against Syria and against us, to annihilate the Palestinian revolution in southern Lebanon and to deal a blow to the nationalist movement and the Patriotic Front in southern Lebanon. The counterattack is also concentrated against our people in the occupied land, in order to make them swallow the conspiracy and farce of self-rule and self-administration, which I call the administration of sewage. Thank God, however, by their own admission, they did not find a single person among our steadfast and heroic people in the occupied land willing to collaborate with them. [applause]

Brothers, it was not a coincidence that while we were being shelled, the Syrian pilots flew to tell us: You are not alone, we are with you. [applause] This happened, brothers, although--and I am not revealing a secret--the Syrian forces in southern Lebanon (? cannot use) all their weapons. This is something known worldwide. And if nobody knew it, the United States would know. Our Syrian forces in Lebanon cannot use their weapons for more than one reason. Brothers Mahmud and Bajbuj [apparent reference to Syrian officials attending rally] know this. Despite this, the Syrian pilots made their sortie to tell us: You are facing hell and we are ready to be martyred with you. [applause]

Brothers, I would like to tell my brothers in Syria: We are with you, side by side in this trench against imperialism, Zionism, colonialism and the Camp David trinity. We are together and our blood baptizes this spiritual and organic bond. We are together in inscribing our nation's history in letters of light and fire, so that this Arab nation will have an immortal message--the message of fighting, fighting, fighting and victory, victory, victory. Comrades, tell this to every infant, youth, soldier, man and women in Syria. Tell this to the National Progressive Front. Tell it to the regional command. Tell it to President Hafiz al-Asad; we are together until victory, victory, victory.

QADDUMI: NO ROOM FOR PLO RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL

JN260910 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0630 GMT 26 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, has praised Belgium's progressive stand on the Palestinian issue.

In a press conference in Brussels yesterday following his meeting with Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs Henri Simonet, brother Abu al-Lutf said that during the talks, stress was laid on the necessity for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and recognition of the Palestinian people's rights.

Concerning the possibility of Belgium's recognition of the PLO, Abu al-Lutf said: The talks we are holding here are tantamount to practical recognition.

Brother Abu al-Lutf announced that he will meet with (Claud Picol), the EEC representative. This meeting is considered the first top-level contact between the PLO and the EEC Executive Committee.

Brother Abu al-Lutf also announced that he has received an invitation from Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Franco Maria Malfatti to visit Rome. It is to be recalled that Italy is the third EEC country, following France and Belgium, to receive brother Abu al-Lutf officially.

In his press conference, brother Abu al-Lutf demanded the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the occupied territories and reiterated that there is no room for a PLO recognition of Israel.

Answering a question on whether the PLO wanted Israeli recognition, brother Abu al-Lutf said: We want Israeli withdrawal.

The Belgian minister of foreign affairs expressed recognition of the PLO, saying: The PLO is the means through which the Palestinian people express their will. He added that the PLO represents the various trends among the Palestinian people.

Commenting on the absence of dialog between the PLO and EEC, the Belgian minister of foreign affairs said that the does not know when the EEC states will change their stand. He pointed out that he does not believe that the right circumstances for genuine Mideast peace came about as a result of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Brother Abu al-Lutf had breakfast yesterday with visiting Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr Willibald Pahr.

PALESTINIAN OFFICIAL ON U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

LD250801 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 20 Oct 79 pp 1, 2 LD

["'Abd al-Bari 'Atwan report on interview with Palestinian UN delegation member Basil 'Aql in London--date not given]

[Excerpts] London--Basil 'Aql, member of the Palestinian delegation to the United Nations, has affirmed during his stopover in London that President Jimmy Carter's administration finds itself in a serious political dilemma in the Middle East since realizing that the Camp David agreement has achieved no progress. He said that the administration is now looking for a way out of this dilemma, but will be unable to find one because of President Carter's involvement in the presidential and congressional elections.

He said that the self-rule plan was from the beginning a cosmetic operation for the bilateral agreement between Egypt and Israel. Following the Palestinian people's rejection of this plan, President as-Sadat can do nothing but confine his activities to the bilateral agreement with Israel, rather than negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians.

'Aql affirmed the resistance's refusal to negotiate with Israel on the situation in southern Lebanon on the basis of the proposed U.S. initiative.

Speaking about President Carter's policy in the Middle East, he said it is obvious that the policy of President Carter's administration on the Palestinian problem is characterized by fumbling, hesitation and indecision for many reasons, including the Zionist pressure groups, electoral considerations and the Egyptian-Israeli agreement.

He said: If we concentrate on the U.S. role, it is only because the United States is one of the two world superpowers. We have come to believe that President Carter has actually entered the battle of the congressional elections, which will be followed by the presidential elections. Consequently, expecting any radical steps by the U.S. administration concerning the Palestinian problems is only a matter of speculation in view of the significance and effectiveness of Zionist pressure groups at this stage in the U.S. politics. This, of course, is a feeble excuse, but it is a fact. Moreover, the Carter administration has become captive to the Camp David framework, which ignored the crux of the Arab-Israeli conflict--namely, the Palestinian problem and the Palestinian people's rights.

Despite the fact that the Carter administration has realized that the Camp David agreements have caused a delay rather than progress in what has become known as "the Middle East crisis," it is still looking for a solution and a way out within the Camp David framework. This is the dilemma of U.S. policy at present, particularly since the Palestinian problem has not retreated or died out since Camp David, but has rather made steady progress, won increasing support and gained new positions in Western Europe in the midst of an atmosphere of worldwide support from public opinion such as the problem has never witnessed before.

Speaking about Andrew Young's resignation and the black Americans' support for the Palestinian problem, he said: The question of Young and his meeting with brother At-Tarazi has opened for us a wide door to black Americans--a door which the time had come to open, as there is no doubt that there are common elements between us from which we can benefit. Naturally, they are a faction to be reckoned with, especially if we recall that they effectively contributed to President Carter's coming to office. We must observe here that Israel and Zionism were quicker than us in that they hastened to contain the effects of this rapprochement. The Israelis have tried to divide the ranks of black Americans into supporters and opponents of the PLO. They invited a number of black American leaders to Israel and extracted from them statements in favor of a black-Jewish alliance. I believe that there is still a suitable opportunity to intensify our dialog and contacts with this important faction of the U.S. community before Israel destroys this great opportunity for us to reach other sections of the U.S. community.

Asked about the Palestinian resistance's relation with the Saudi Arabian kingdom, Mr 'Aql said: "The relations between us and the Saudi Arabian kingdom are relations of sincere brotherhood, strong alliance and unfaltering support, particularly since the loss we suffered because of Egypt's departure, which we hope will be temporary, from the scene of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"The Saudi Arabian kingdom with its political, oil and financial weight is no doubt capable of playing an important, if not decisive, role in the Arab-Israeli confrontation.

"We have been following the kingdom's attitude toward the Palestinian problem, particularly since the signing of the Camp David agreement, and we cannot but recognize that its role and contributions have been our best compensation for what we have suffered since the U.S. and Israeli powers succeeded in neutralizing Egypt's stand in the conflict with Israel."

Speaking about the U.S. initiative in southern Lebanon, Mr 'Aql said: This matter basically concerns the Lebanese Government, and we have nothing to do with it as it falls within Lebanese sovereignty. But if the aim behind the question is the recent talk about a U.S. plan to hold a conference on southern Lebanon to include among others Syria, Lebanon, the PLO and Israel, such talk is somewhat frivolous because the PLO will not attend such a conference with Israel. However, the PLO leaders are in constant contact with the Lebanese officials and in this regard we will spare no effort to help the Lebanese Government in spreading its sovereignty throughout the Lebanese south, because we believe in the integrity of Lebanese soil. On the other hand, we expect the Lebanese Government to understand the exceptional circumstances of the Palestinian presence in southern Lebanon. We believe that with mutual confidence it would be possible to reach a formula that would realize the wish of the Lebanese authorities and would not harm the Palestinian armed presence there.

Explaining Faruq Qaddumi's forthcoming visit to Belgium, he said that the Belgian Government has extended an official visit to brother Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, to visit Belgium within the next few days. I will join him on this visit. We consider the visit a positive initiative by one of the EEC countries, which seem to have become uneasy over the stalemate in the Middle East situation and the failure so far to play an effective role in the conflict involving the area.

Criticizing the British Government's attitude, he said: It is interesting to note that the Belgian initiative has not been matched by a similar action on the part of Britain, which was the mandate power in Palestine for 30 years and issued the Balfour declaration.

He said: The British foreign secretary does not even dare today to receive the PLO foreign minister [as published], as his French opposite number has done and the Belgian minister is doing, although both are his colleagues in the EEC. The strange thing here is that Zionist political, propaganda and trade influence in France is no less if not greater than it is in Britain. Nevertheless, France has been able to look at matters in the Middle East from a standpoint of justice which is also the standpoint of its own interests. This is at a time when Britain is still living under the influence and the shadow of the American umbrella.

DFLP'S HAWATIMAH REJECTS U.S. PLANS FOR LEBANON

LD261034 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0805 GMT 26 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Kuwait--A radical Palestinian leader was quoted here as saying in a press statement that the United States was seeking, through its initiative to solve the crisis of south Lebanon, to empty the area of fedayeen and to replace the Arab Deterrent Forces with an international force so as to shackle the resistance and weaken Syria.

Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], told AL-WATAN that these American plans, which he named "Lebanese Camp David," are aimed at compelling Lebanon to capitulate and sign a peace treaty with Israel.

Hawatimah called on the Arab front of resistance and confrontation, set up following the visit of Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat to Jerusalem in November 1977, to hold a summit conference to [word indistinct] Arab rejection of the American solution for Lebanon.

The leader of the Democratic Front declared his total rejection of all the proposals offered by Jesse Jackson; and he affirmed determination to continue the struggle against the American policy and plans until the United States is compelled to acknowledge the rights of our people.

DPFLP DENOUNCES U.S. ENVOY'S TOUR OF ARAB AREA

JN231910 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1750 GMT 23 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 23 October--The Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP] has denounced the U.S. envoy's visit to Lebanon and the Arab area. The spokesman of the front's Central Information Department said here today that the new U.S. plan is an attempt to save the Camp David accords from their present dilemma and to impose Zionist and U.S. capitulatory conditions on the area.

OMAN

PETROLEUM MINISTER CONFIRMS 10 PERCENT PRICE RISE

JN251459 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1430 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 25 October--Omani Minister of Petroleum and Minerals Ahmad ash-Shanfari confirmed today what the London FINANCIAL TIMES recently published about Oman raising its oil price by 10 percent. The Omani Minister said the new price will be $24.20 a barrel, an increase over the $23.50 price fixed by OPEC. Ash-Shanfari said that his country will inform all its clients about the new price, which is effective from 1 October.

MINISTER REPORTEDLY SAYS IRAQ DISTORTS WATERWAY PLAN

LD251044 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0733 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Summary] Kuwait--"In a statement published here today, Omani Minister of Information Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rawwas indirectly accused Iraq of distorting the contents of the plan which Oman had presented to the Gulf states for the protection of the waterways in the region." "He told the paper AS-SIYASAH that the [words indistinct] which said that the Omani plan includes the participation of the United States, Britain and West Germany in the protection of these waterways is a clear distortion of the sultanate's plan."

Ar-Rawwas said the plan submitted by his country was purely of a technical nature and was aimed at discussing with the major states which use the Strait of Hormuz the financing of the technical aspect of it. "He denied that the plan was for the establishment of a kind of alliance in (?the region) or for a call for foreign military forces because the forces of the Sultanate of Oman are capable of protecting the strait without foreign military support."

"The Omani minister said his government has received a number of replies from the Gulf states to the plan for protecting the waterways, a plan 'of a purely technical nature.' He described these replies as 'positive.'" He did not identify these states, although the majority of the Arab Gulf states and Iran have indirectly rejected the plan. He denied the presence of any foreign forces in the Sultanate of Oman.

PRC VICE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 25 OCT

JN251826 Doha QNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 25 October--Chinese Vice Foreign Minister He Ying and the delegation accompanying him arrived in Muscat today from Mogadishu on a 3-day visit to the Sultanate of Oman. The visit is part of a tour of Somalia, the YAR and Lebanon. [sentence as received] This is the first visit to be made at this level since diplomatic relations were established between the two countries in May of last year. The Chinese official will hold talks with Omani officials on strengthening relations in various fields between Oman and China.

Yuan Lulin, the PRC's ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman, said the aim of the visit is to exchange views on international issues of mutual interest to both countries and to study ways for strengthening friendship and cooperation.

In a statement to QNA, the Chinese ambassador praised the relations between the PRC and the Sultanate of Oman. The relations have experienced great progress since the establishment of relations between the two countries, he added.

PDRY

ADEN RADIO STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF ISMA'IL'S MOSCOW VISIT

LD251932 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD/EA

[Unattributed Commentary]

[Text] Last night brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council, was decorated with one of the highest and most (?sublime) decorations in the USSR, the Order of Friendship Among Peoples, which has been awarded only over the past 10 years. It was introduced by the Supreme Soviet on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il is the first Arab leader to be honored with the award of this high decoration. He is one of the few outstanding personalities to be awarded the decoration outside the USSR. Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, who personally decorated brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il with the order at a magnificent reception in the Kremlin last night, issued on behalf of the Supreme Soviet the decree awarding this lofty decoration to brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il 2 months ago. The decree was received at the time with great satisfaction by the YSP, its Central Committee and its Political Bureau, and by the revolutionary Government of Democratic Yemen and the Yemeni people. It was considered a most important event in the development of the friendship and cooperation between the two countries and people, an honor for the YSP and an expression of appreciation for efforts to promote friendship and peace among peoples.

The ceremony at which brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il was decorated with this high award, which took place at the beginning of the talks between the two sides, testifies to the importance of the visit and its successful results. The high appreciation of brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il demonstrated by the Supreme Soviet decree awarding him this high decoration; the exceptionally warm and hospitable welcome accorded him by the Soviet state and party leaders, first and foremost Comrade Brezhnev, at Moscow airport yesterday; the magnificence of the reception given at the Kremlin when brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il received this high award--all these facts are evidence of the high regard which the party, government and peoples of the USSR hold for Democratic Yemen, the YSP and the Yemeni people. It also characterizes the importance which the leaderships of the two sides attach to their talks, aimed at deepening and broadening the relations between the two friendly countries.

Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il said in his statement on arrival at Moscow airport yesterday that he viewed with satisfaction the level to which the relations between Democratic Yemen and the USSR had risen. He said: The level which the relations of the two countries have reached and their limitless horizons have been achieved because the two countries believe in the ideals of freedom, progress, peace, progress and cooperation among peoples. Mindful of this, over years we have worked jointly toward extending and consolidating the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties and countries. And mindful of this, we are working jointly to develop these relations even further.

The USSR's desire and high regard for the development of bilateral relations has been demonstrated not only by Comrade Brezhnev's important speech last night on the readiness of the CPSU and the Soviet Government to promote relations with the YSP and the revolutionary Government of Democratic Yemen, but also by the fact that the newspapers and other media in the USSR have hailed, in extensive coverage, Democratic Yemen, the YSP and the entire Yemeni system. It has also been demonstrated by the great interest shown by Soviet public opinion in this visit by brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il to the USSR, which is aimed at developing cooperation and friendship between the two countries. It can be seen that the visit is an important and successful one, and its results will be a landmark in the development of bilateral relations between the two countries and in their joint struggle for peace and international cooperation.

The visit and the holding of summit talks between the two sides and the stances on freedom, progress, peace and friendship, shared by the two countries, govern their internal structure and their external relations and mean that the results of this visit and the current talks between the two countries will have an important effect.

The dimension of the subsequent development of bilateral relations between Democratic Yemen and the USSR can be seen not only in the tangible aspects of this subsequent development, but also in the main directions that these bilateral relations will take in their deeper development and comprehensiveness, to which our Yemeni people, the peoples of the USSR and all the forces of progress and peace in the world aspire.

SAUDI ARABIA

FORMER OIL MINISTER CALLS FOR REDUCED OIL PRODUCTION

LD251040 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0750 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--In a statement published here today a well-known Arab oil expert called on the Arab oil states to reduce their oil production instead of raising its price to match inflation in the West. Former Saudi Oil Minister ash-Shaykh Abdallah at-Turayqi said in a statement published by the KUWAIT TIMES--printed in English--that the Arab oil states are going round in an "empty circle", since the increases they receive from higher oil prices are spent on manufactured goods imported from the West. He said that these states would be much better off if they adopted a policy of reducing oil production.

At-Turayqi rejected the prevailing belief that the importance of oil will dwindle within the next 20 years and said that petrochemical industries will remain dependent on oil. He added that a reduction of oil production will decrease the amount of Arab capital deposited in Western banks which is considered a weapon in the hands of the consumer states.

Ash-Shaykh at-Turayqi strongly opposed the opening of a dialog between the Gulf oil states and the EEC member states and said that the countries of the EEC are seeking to (?deprive) the states of the Gulf region which are not prepared for a dialog on the only [word indistinct] they possess.

JOINT MILITARY COMMITTEE HOLDS SECOND SESSION 25 OCT

NC251146 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1040 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--The Egyptian-Israeli joint military committee held its second session at 0930 today at the headquarters of the armed forces general command. The Egyptian side was headed by Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the Israeli side by Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman. Military spokesman Maj Gen Hasan al-Katib read the following statement at the conclusion of the meeting, which lasted until 1130:

The Egytpian military delegation led by Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the Israeli military delegation led by Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman met at 0930 today at the headquarters of the armed forces general command. Agreement was reached on the following points:

1. Arrangements for the supervision of the temporary buffer zone after the withdrawal of Israeli forces to the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line.

2. Arrangements for sightseeing visits to the St Catherine's area according to the peace agreement.

3. Continuation of efforts to search for missing Israelis.

It was agreed that the next meeting would be held on the ministerial level in Israel at the beginning of January 1980.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES WEIZMAN, ANSWERS QUESTIONS

NC251243 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1220 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat held a meeting with Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman at the Republican Palace in Al-Qubbah at noon today. The meeting was attended by Vice President Husni Mubarak and Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali. At the beginning of the meeting, the president was asked: Will you be meeting Mr Begin, Your Excellency the President? He answered: Why not?

He was then asked: What will you tell him? He answered: I do not know.

The president was asked about Ambassador Strauss' pessimistic outlook. He said: I will discuss with him the reason for this pessimistic tone when we meet on Mount Sinai on 19 November.

The president was told: You are optimistic despite the fact that many others are pessimistic. He said: This is second nature to me, and I have always been proved right. Everybody was pessimistic 5 years ago, but I was optimistic and I was proved right.

The president then was asked: Are there any objective reasons for this optimism? He said yes, but he refused to disclose the reasons for this optimism, saying they are secret.

The president was asked: Is there a secret? He answered: There are many secrets.

The president also was asked: Does the internal situation in Israel disturb or worry you? The president answered: Why should it worry me? This is an internal issue, but Weizman is my friend and Begin is my friend and this is the reason for my interest.

The president was further asked: Can the Israeli Government, under present conditions, proceed with the peace process? He answered: Ask Mr Begin.

The president was finally asked: Have you reached a compromise on the price of petroleum? The president answered: No comment.

Weizman Interview

NC251341 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1245 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman has stated that he discussed with Egyptian Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and members of the Egyptian military committee the second stage of withdrawal from Sinai, as well as arrangements to be adopted in the buffer zone and those needed for facilitating tourism in the western part of the St Catherine's area.

Weizman made these statements to the MENA military editor during the meeting of the Egyptian-Israeli military committee today.

Answering a question on the issue of settlements in the West Bank, Israel's adherence to these settlements and the decision allowing Israelis to buy [Arab] lands, Weizman said: This matter might cause much argument. At the last Israeli Cabinet meeting, we agreed to prevent issuing any decision providing for confiscation of land. I hope this will be done. I also hope that the peace process with Egypt will continue to make progress in the next 2 or 3 years and that we will find better ways of living with the Palestinian Arabs in the West Bank and Israel.

Asked about the question of supervision in Sinai as mentioned in the peace agreement and what will be done in the buffer zone, Weizman said: We agreed that a group of 200 Americans will--as we termed it in the language of the agreement--control matters or in other words make sure that matters progress in accordance with the agreement. Regarding the United Nations, the agreement stipulates that the agreement should be put to the vote in the Security Council, which must approve it. This did not happen because of the Russian veto.

Therefore, how can the United Nations, not having recognized the peace agreement, play a role in the question of control? This is where the problem lies. If the Americans undertake this task, I am sure they will carry it out in the best possible manner. I do not believe there will be problems between Egypt and Israel on this point, particularly because of my confidence in the Egyptian defense minister and Chief of Staff Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi. I look forward to the day when we reach the stage when there will be no need for Americans or UN forces.

Answering a question about the resignation of former Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and the extent of the effect of this resignation on the Knesset and the London meeting, Weizman said: Dayan is not a member of our party and if a member of another party resigns, then this party would lose some votes in the Knesset and we lose one vote in theory.

Weizman added: Dayan's resignation means that we have lost his views and influence. Therefore, this matter will have no effect on the Israeli Knesset but it will have some effect as a whole. Dayan's resignation will not have much effect on the London meeting between Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and U.S. envoy to the Middle East Robert Strauss. I hope that the main problems with Egypt will be discussed at this meeting.

Weizman on As-Sadat Meeting

NC251435 Cairo MENA in English 1420 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Oct 25 (MENA)--Israeli Defence Minister 'Ezer Weizman said that he conveyed to President Anwar as-Sadat a message from Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin during his one-hour meeting with the president at the Al-Qubbah Republican Palace today.

He described the meeting as useful and constructive.

I play the role of an envoy, and I have discussed with President as-Sadat some definite matters. I believe that we have reached solutions to some of these matters, Weizman told the press following the meeting.

The Israeli defence minister said that he does not want to repeat himself and expressed hope that progress continues to be achieved. The Israeli defence minister said that he could not speak about the matters discussed today in particular and all what he could say was that there has been something good. You have seen the president smiling, and so am I, Weizman said....

Asked about the problems discussed during the meeting, Weizman said, you call them problems. They are matters which were discussed. Sometimes people tend to put matters in a dramatic manner and I know that the press considers bad news as good while one considers the good news as of no significance and so I have no news for you. [sentence as received]

About the exchange of contacts between President as-Sadat and Begin, the Israeli defence minister said, I would like to repeat that I came here basically to meet my colleague Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali to discuss joint issues in Sinai within the joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee.

Weizman said that he is travelling between Egypt and Israel because the leaders of the two countries asked him to convey some ideas, viewpoints, proposals and solutions for some problems. Asked whether these messages deal with general matters, the Israeli defence minister said they deal with specific matters.

In reply to a question whether these messages deal with the next summit conference, Weizman said that nothing was determined yet about the summit. He inquired if the pressmen means the London meeting but the journalist who posed the question said, no I mean the As-Sadat-Begin meeting. Weizman said that he discussed this topic with the president but he refused to give any more details.

Further Report

NC251544 Cairo MENA in English 1510 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Oct 25 (MENA)--In reply to a question, Weizman said that there is no change in the Israeli position adding we are embarking on some changes in Israel and so long as there are changes I cannot reply to your question. About the problem of oil, the Israeli defense minister said that a solution to the problem is being considered.

As Egyptian Defense Minister General Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the summit meeting between As-Sadat and Begin is likely to be held, a journalist asked him to define the day or month in which the meeting will be held.

To this question, General 'Ali said, as it is likely, I cannot define the date or venue of the conference. Asked whether the meeting will be confined to discussing bilateral relations or will deal with Palestinian autonomy, General 'Ali said that President as-Sadat will consider this topic.

Asked about the problems facing the autonomous government negotiations, Weizman said: I cannot say that we face no problems in connection with autonomy. Certainly we face fundamental problems but I believe that we shall achieve progress. Weizman said that Israel is passing now through critical times, adding we have numerous internal problems which I hope to be solved and I am sure of this. Weizman said he would like to end the conference by stating that he is optimistic by nature. He added that the Haifa meeting had created an atmosphere of real feelings and friendship between President as-Sadat and Begin so that this friendship seems stong although it is short in view of the matters dealt with during this short period. Concluding, the Israeli defense minister said the waves or winds cannot stop the progress of the peace process.

Weizman Departure

NC251842 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1830 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman left Cairo for Israel tonight after a 5-day visit to Egypt. Weizman began his visit to Egypt last Sunday but left for Israel the day before yesterday to attend the Israeli Knesset voting on a motion of no confidence in Menahem Begin's government. He returned to Cairo yesterday to complete his visit.

GHALI MEETS ISRAELI PEACE NOW DELEGATION

NC251527 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1448 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali met this afternoon with the delegation of Israel's Peace Now movement currently on a visit to Cairo.

At this meeting, which lasted about 1 hour, Dr Butrus Ghali explained Egypt's position on full autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, namely, that this autonomy is to be a step toward enabling the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to determine their own fate in order to set up their state.

Dr Butrus Ghali said that Egypt and Israel hold divergent views in this respect and that it is imperative to achieve positive and tangible results in connection with full autonomy for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Dr Ghali added that this should be done in the course of the next round of negotiations so as to encourage the Palestinians to participate in future rounds of negotiations. Dr Ghali added that it is also imperative for the Israeli side to take urgent steps to show their good intentions toward the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, saying that these steps should include the release of all prisoners, freedom of movement and travel, and the return and reunion of families.

KHALIL REAFFIRMS STAND ON PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY

NC251738 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1710 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has reaffirmed that Egypt insists autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza should be full autonomy applying to the land and people, under which the people will exercise legislative, judicial and executive powers.

In a television interview, Dr Khalil said there are differences between the Egyptian and Israeli views in interpreting the provisions of the Camp David agreement regarding Palestinian autonomy. He said Egypt adheres to the need to guarantee the freedom of elections to be held in the West Bank and Gaza, particularly since these elections will be held under the Israeli military rule. Egypt also insists that the Arabs in East Jerusalem should take part in the elections.

The prime minister said that Egypt believes that it will be necessary to allow the formation of political parties and political activity in the West Bank and Gaza before the elections to guarantee the freedom of political expression by the people in the area.

Asked about the resignation of former Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Dr Khalil outlined that Dayan disagrees with the Israeli Government over parts of its policy on resettlements, while Egypt rejects the principle of settlements.

AS-SADAT LAYS CORNERSTONE OF ISLAMIC FOUNDATION

NC251308 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat this morning laid the cornerstone for the Badr Islamic Foundation at a ceremony held on this occasion in Heliopolis. The ceremony was attended by Vice President Husni Mubarak, the shaykh of Al-Azhar Mosque, National Democratic Party Secretary General Fikri Makram 'Ubayd and Deputy Prime Minister in the Presidency Hasan at-Tuhami. During this ceremony the president heard a speech by the chairman of the board of directors of the Islamic Foundation, who praised the great achievements of President as-Sadat. He also praised the democratic atmosphere which prevails in Egypt now and how the president achieved a great victory for Egypt and the Arab nation in the glorious October War and restored the dignity of the whole Arab nation.

AS-SADAT SENDS MESSAGE TO GOLDEN STAR PRIZE CONFERENCE

NC251350 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpts] A message was addressed today to the 19th conference of the International Committee for the Golden Star Prize, on behalf of the president by presidential assistant Eng Sayyid Mar'i. In the message, President Anwar as-Sadat affirmed that the peace initiative and the signing of the peace agreements at Camp David represent a true expression of the policy he has chosen for the great Egyptian people, with their free will and noble-mindedness, to find the way to their future and rebuild their nation and the Egyptian man. The era of international cooperation in all its forms could not possibly have begun, and without peace there could have been no solution to our accummulated problems.

In his message, his excellency welcomed members of the International Committee for the Golden Star Prize, which has taken peace and cooperation as its motto. The president said this is the noblest aim to which the nations of the world look in order to live in security and stability and to work for the prosperity of humanity.

The president thanked the International Committee and the Egyptian committee, which organized the conference, for awarding his excellency and his wife the shield of peace. The president also expressed his pride because Egypt was chosen as the venue for the 19th conference, stressing that Egypt will always be a land of love and peace. It also opens its heart to every friend who comes carrying the message of love, brotherhood, cooperation and peace.

The conference decided to award the shield of cooperation and peace to Vice President Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil. Eng Sayyid Mar'i then distributed honorary and personal prizes to distinguished Egyptian and foreign personalities in appreciation of their efforts and for their contributions to the development of international relations and world peace. He also presented citations to Egyptian companies which had distinguished themselves in the spheres of information, production, services and economy.

AS-SAYIH, FRG MINISTER DISCUSS NEW LOAN

NC251655 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1626 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 25 October--Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr Hamid as-Sayih and visiting FRG Minister of Economic Cooperation Rainer Offergeld today discussed the possibility of a new FRG loan to Egypt amounting to DM 150 million repayable in 5 years. This will be in addition to annual assistance for financing the telephone network repair agreement recently concluded between Egypt and several European companies. They also discussed FRG participation in solving the problems of public utilities, communications and the establishment of joint projects between the two countries in the field of building material.

Dr Hamid as-Sayih affirmed to the German minister that the Egyptian economy has overcome the crisis evolving from the suspension of official Arab aid and commitments to Egypt. He noted in this respect that private Arab investments and Arab tourism in Egypt is increasing and that restoration of the Sinai oilfields and money transfers from Egyptian expatriates have increased Egypt's income.

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO SELL OIL TO ISRAEL AT OPEC PRICES

LD251601 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 20 Oct 79 p 1 LD

[Ibrahim Rashid report: "Petroleum Minister: We Will Sell Our Oil at World Price; Israel Complains to United States, Asks For Its Intervention"]

[Text] Minister of Petroleum Eng Ahmad 'Izz ad-Din Hilal has stated that Israel has the right to take part in the bid which the Egyptian petroleum authority invites annually for the purchase of Egyptian oil. The bid will be announced at the end of November. Several international companies will take part in it.

The minister said: "We sell our oil at world prices, that is about $33 [per barrel], while Israel wants to buy it for $22, citing OPEC prices. This is rejected because we are not an OPEC member; therefore, we are not bound by its decisions."

The minister of petroleum said: If Israel wants to buy Egyptian oil, we must sell it at the market price and not according to OPEC prices, which are binding on OPEC member states. Even these member states do not adhere to such prices."

Israeli Prime Minister Begin had sent a complaint to President Carter asking him to intercede with a view to reducing the prices of Egyptian oil. While the United States supports Egypt in its stand, Israel believes that the prices should be close to those of OPEC. A meeting was held in Washington yesterday between Secretary of State Vance and the Israeli ambassador to discuss this issue.

'CRISIS' REPORTED BETWEEN ARMY, POLICE; MINISTER FIRED

LD251055 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 23 Oct 79 pp 1, 11 LD

[Unattributed correspondent's report]

[Excerpts] Cairo--Following the exacerbation of the crisis that threatened an explosion between the Egyptian Army and police forces, it has been decided to withdraw all army formations from Cairo. President as-Sadat has demanded the dispatch of two crack troop units from Nasr city to Aswan, contenting himself with the Republican Guards and relying on the central security forces which come under the Interior Ministry, which almost constitute another army, equipped with the most modern weapons, and under the direct supervision of a number of American "experts."

Meanwhile, it has been confirmed that Interior Minister Nabawi Isma'il has been relieved of his post but has been asked to remain in office pending the government reshuffle expected to take place after the anniversary of As-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

The crisis between the army and the police forces was triggered by an incident some of whose details became known when the police detained the wife of a crack unit officer and this prompted crack unit commander Nabil Shukri to move in a unit of his men to punish all those working at the police section. Contacts soon took place between Chief of Staff Maj Gen Ahmad Badawi--since the defense minister is abroad--and the interior minister. The contacts resulted in the dismissal of two police officers. The army officers were not satisfied with the decision, insisted on the dismissal of the interior minister and raised other domestic issues, such as corruption and the marked upgrading of the police forces since most recruits are sent to join the central security forces--not the armed forces.

It has been reiterated that President as-Sadat was angry with Nabawi Isma'il and told him that he had so far committed 18 mistakes. What kind of mistakes is not yet known. What is known, however, is that President as-Sadat reprimanded his interior minister following the release of all the defendants in the Bulgarian Embassy espionage case. The interior minister spoke about this case at a press conference and made As-Sadat believe that he had done a glorious deed. It later transpired that the charges were completely fabricated and unfounded. The same thing applied to the recent case of a communist organization, which was portrayed to the president in a manner contrary to facts. All the defendants in the case were eventually released without bail for lack of evidence and because there was no such organization and no crime was committed.

Some people are saying that the interior minister will go but will be reappointed as presidential adviser for internal security affairs.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR UNITY OF IRAQIS WITH OTHER ARABS

JN251658 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1535 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 October--Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has described Iraq as a lake of oil and said that the Iraqis can defend this lake against any attempt to attack its borders. Addressing a mammoth crowd of thousands of citizens in the city of Balad, 50 km north of Baghdad, the Iraqi president said: This is the reason behind the United States' malice and the big powers' ambitions in your homeland.

He called for cohesion on the part of the Iraqis with the Arab nation's struggle and said: As Arabs everywhere and here in Iraq, we have to be determined not to be defeated before the usurping Zionist enemy and to create all the requisites for triumph over the enemy in order to restore our holy land in Palestine. The responsibility of the Iraqis is not confined to Iraq, for they are also responsible for every inch of territory in the Arab homeland. They are also responsible for safeguarding the dignity of every Arab wherever he may exist. We must prepare the requisites so as to express the meaning of this new policy in new living terms.

President Saddam Husayn recalled the difficult financial situation through which Iraq was passing in 1969 and said: When our financial situation was extremely bad we sent one of the RCC members to our brothers in the Gulf states and asked them to give us a loan to overcome that difficult situation. They lent us $5 million and we were happy.

He added: In the winter of 1970, we were indebted to a friendly state. I was entrusted with the task of asking this friendly state to postpone payment of this debt. I actually went to this state at the head of a delegation and asked it to postpone the 17 million dinars from 1970 to 1971. But it refused. In 1975 that state's ambassador came to me and asked for an Iraqi commodity worth well over $200 million, with delayed payment. We agreed in fulfillment of friendship.

He pointed out that the struggle with Israel will be long, bitter, tough and full of all eventualities. He said: The day may come when the Zionist enemy may use even the atomic bomb against the Arab homeland and the Arab nation, but as Arabs everywhere and here in Iraq we must be determined not to be defeated before this usurping enemy. We must also be determined to create all the requisites for triumph over the enemy in order to seize our right.

President Saddam Husayn greeted the Arab strugglers who honestly defend the Arab nation's rights and said: We pledge with honor to be with every strong Arab arm and every strong Arab voice that is raised in the face of oppression and that struggles for freedom, happiness and socialism and for expelling the foreigner and liberating the usurped Arab territory everywhere.

SADDAM HUSAYN RECEIVES VISITING JAMAICAN PRIME MINISTER

JN251131 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1110 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 October--President Saddam Husayn met today with Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley and his accompanying delegation

Official sources stated that discussion during the meeting centered on developing relations in a way that serves the two countries' interests and consolidates the peoples' struggle for liberty and independence. Manley arrived in Baghdad yesterday at the head of a delegation on an official visit to Iraq.

Party Talks Held

JN251948 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1850 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 October--Talks were held here today between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Jamaican People's National Party. The Ba'th Party delegation was headed by Tariq 'Aziz, member of the party National Command and official in charge of the Foreign Relations Department, and the Jamaican party delegation was headed by party leader Michael Manley. During the meeting views were exchanged on issues of joint interest, foremost of which were the issues of struggle against imperialism, Zionism and world reactionary forces. The talks also dealt with bolstering nonalined policy and cooperation between the revolutionary and progressive parties in the countries of this militant movement.

The two sides stressed the need to establish relations of friendship and cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the People's National Party in Jamaica, in harmony with and consolidating the advanced relations between Iraq and Jamaica.

During the discussions Tariq 'Aziz stressed the support of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Revolution Command Council in Iraq for the struggle waged by the liberation movements and by the progressive parties and forces on all continents against imperialism and all forms of oppression and aggression for the sake of peace and progress.

VISITING ZAPU OFFICIAL HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

JN231956 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1900 GMT 23 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 23 October--(Samuel Kuwofa), member of the Executive Committee of Zimbabwe African People's Union [ZAPU], held a press conference here this evening. He said that he held friendly talks with Ba'th Party National Command officials dealing with ways to strengthen the militant relations and the adoption of joint formulas for coordinating their stands at international conferences and meetings

(Kuwofa) asserted that the people of Zimbabwe are currently escalating their struggle against the racist regime and those who are illegitmately occupying their land. He explained that ZAPU is struggling alongside the Zimbabwe African National Union [ZANU] within the framework of a progressive front to liberate all Zimbabwe, to expel colonialism and to rebuild the country.

He said that the Progressvie Front for the Liberation of Zimbabwe will not participate in the negotiations which are taking place under the auspices of imperialsim and that it will continue the struggle until liberation and independence.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES AMBASSADOR HABIB

JN251725 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon Philip Habib, roving U.S. ambassador for discussing the Lebanese issue.

During the meeting, Habib briefed his majesty on the U.S. Government's viewpoint concerning the Lebanese crisis and the possibilities of resolving it. His Majesty King Husayn explained Jordan's stand on this issue, stressing that the basis for any solution to the Lebanese crisis must be based on Lebanon's unity and sovereignty over all its territory, the achievement of its people's national unity and its return to making constructive contribution in the Arab family.

His majesty also stressed Jordan's emphasis on Lebanon's legitimacy and on Jordan's efforts to achieve calm, stability and security in Lebanon.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Crown Prince Hasan, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf and the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Habib arrived in Amman today on a 2-day visit to Jordan. In a statement to a JNA correspondent, Habib expressed his pleasure at visiting Jordan once again and said that his visit is part of his tour of a number of states in the Middle East. His goal is to become acquainted with their leaders' viewpoints on the latest developments in the Middle East region. He added that he was looking forward to meeting His Majesty King Husayn in order to hear the Jordanian viewpoint on the various issues that concern the region's states.

POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS KING, OTHER LEADERS

JN251732 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon. His majesty briefed the visiting minister on the latest developments in the Middle East and explained Jordan's stand and Arab viewpoint on these developments. A discussion was also held on bolstering cultural relations between Jordan and Poland and on consolidating joint cooperation between the two countries. The meeting was attended by the minister of state for foreign affairs.

Crown Prince Hasan

JN251243 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Crown Prince Hasan received Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek and his accompanying delegation in his office this morning.

Crown Prince Hasan and the guest minister reviewed Polish-Jordanian relations. Crown Prince Hasan said he believes these relations must be strengthened at both the bilateral and regional levels so that economic cooperation between Poland and socialist countries on the one hand and Jordan and Arab countries on the other can take place.

The guest welcomed the crown prince's proposal and promised that he will do his best to implement it. The guest outlined the areas of cooperation where marked progress could be achieved. The Polish foreign minister also expressed his country's support for Jordan's position and for the Baghdad summit resolutions. He praised Jordan's efforts to consolidate Arab solidarity, which is considered the best instrument for securing a just solution to the Middle East crisis.

Crown Prince Hasan then gave a detailed explanation of Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories. The Polish minister said: The Polish people know only too well the meaning of occupation and dispersion, because they suffered from the Nazi occupation of their territories. Therefore, the Polish people consider Israel's policy to be aggressive, which threatens not only the area's security but that of the entire world. He added that what he had heard from His Highness Crown Prince Hasan gave him a better understanding of the core of the problem and that the Arab cause is just.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim.

Foreign Affairs State Minister

JN252042 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek have discussed the Middle East question, the Palestinian cause and the situation in Lebanon. The talks also dealt with relations between Jordan and Poland and cooperation between them in various field. The talks were attended by delegation members accompanying the visiting minister and senior Jordanian Foreign Ministry officials.

Senate President

JN252044 Amman JNA in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 25 October--Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni met today with Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek and the delegation accompanying him. During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the current situation, particularly the Palestine issue and the Middle East crisis.

At-Talhuni pointed out to the Polish foreign minister that His Majesty King Husayn's recent historic speech at the UN General Assembly defines the clear and unchanging policy of Jordan and the Arab nation toward the Arab issue.

At-Talhuni extended his thanks to the Polish parliamentarians for their stand on the Arab nation's issues and their support for these issues in international forums.

SENATE PRESIDENT RECEIVES SOVIET DELEGATION

JN241145 Amman JNA in Arabic 0935 GMT 24 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Amman, 24 October--Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni met yesterday with the USSR Supreme Soviet delegation led by Makhmadula Kholov, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and chairman of the Presidium of the Tadzhik Soviet Socialist Republic.

During the meeting, the two sides discussed parliamentary affairs and the activities of the Supreme Soviet and the Jordanian parliament.

At-Talhuni explained to the visiting delegation current Arab developments, in particular the Palestinian cause. He thanked the Soviet Union for its position on these issues and for its support for the Arab nation at all international parliamentary conferences and meetings.

The Soviet delegation head praised the strong relations that exist between Jordan and the Soviet Union and wished Jordan more progress and prosperity under His Majesty King Husayn.

The two sides stressed the need to continue the friendly relations and to exchange visits between the two countries' parliamentarians in order to contribute to a better understanding between the two peoples.

AMBASSADOR HABIB MEETS BUTRUS, MAKES STATEMENT 25 OCT

NC251016 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] This morning Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and U.S. Envoy Philip Habib reviewed the situation in south Lebanon and the mission of the U.S. envoy to some states of the region. The meeting was attended by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs Morris Draper and U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon John Gunther Dean.

After the 70-minute meeting, the U.S. envoy said that he is touring the Middle East to explore the views of the people and rulers in the area and that his meeting with Minister Butrus was very useful.

Departure for Jordan

NC251345 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Mr Philip Habib left Beirut today at noon for Amman on the second leg of his Arab tour.

Reports indicate that tomorrow Mr Habib will visit Damascus to meet with top-level Syrian officials.

ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL RETURNS TO BEIRUT

NC251707 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] The Arab League secretary general returned to Beirut at 1815 today following a short visit to Damascus during which he met with Syrian officials.

Immediately upon his arrival in Beirut, the secretary general went to the Bristol Hotel where he met with the Arab League assistant secretary general, Mr As'ad al-As'ad. Their meeting is still in progress.

VOL REPORTS BEIRUT HARBOR CLOSURE, TENSION IN SOUTH

NC251324 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Activity at Beirut Harbor was already hindered again about an hour after work had been resumed earlier this morning. Activity came to a complete standstill at 1100 because the Syrian and Palestinian positions facing the harbor opened sniper fire on the area.

In the south, the security situation continued to be marked by caution amid continued armed manifestations. Meanwhile, barricades were set up in An-Nabatiyah and in the areas of Sidon and Tyre.

VOL: MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD OFFICIAL KIDNAPED BY SYRIANS

NC251940 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Some reports have stated that Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Majdhub has been kidnaped by the Syrian intelligence service and taken to Damascus. This is because, as these reports have noted, this shaykh is the leader of the Muslim Brotherhood Group in the Al-Biqa' area.

CYPRUS PRESIDENT KIPRIANOU CONCLUDES VISIT

Cultural Cooperation Agreement

JN251438 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1300 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 25 October--Syria and Cyprus signed a cultural, educational and scientific cooperation agreement in the Syrian Ministry of Education at 0930 this morning. The agreement was signed by Minister of Education Zuhayr Mashariqah on behalf of Syria and by Minister of Foreign Affairs Nikolaes Rolandhis for Cyprus.

Zuhayr Mashariqah spoke [words indistinct] by signing the cultural agreement between our countries, we have made a giant step on the way to developing our cultural, scientific and educational relations. He added: We hope that after signing this agreement, we will be able to implement its provisions. We also hope that our relations will further develop in the interest of the two countries.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent after signing the 10-year agreement, Cypriot Foreign Minister Rolandhis said: It is a great pleasure to sign this agreement for the welfare of our two countries and to promote the joint ties of friendship and cooperation. He added: Syria and Cyprus are fighting in the same trench against occupation and aggression to achieve justice and freedom. The agreement is a new and strong pillar that will support our relations and ties for the good of our people.

Delegation Departs

JN251147 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus--Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou, his wife and his accompanying delegation left Damascus at noon today following a 4-day visit to Syria.

President Hafiz al-Asad and his wife headed those who saw Kiprianou off at Damascus International Airport. High-ranking Syrian officials also saw the Cypriot president off.

Joint Communique

NC251615 Nicosia PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE in English 25 Oct 79 NC

[Joint communique on the occasion of President Kiprianou's official 22-25 October visit to the Syrian Arab Republic]

[Text] At the invitation of President Hafiz al-Asad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, President Spiros Kiprianou, president of the Republic of Cyprus and Mrs Kiprianou paid an official visit to the Syrian Arab Republic between the 22nd and the 25th October 1979. The eminent guests were extended the welcome commensurate with the ties of neighbourhood, friendship and adherence to the principles of non-alignment that bind together the Republic of Cyprus and the Syrian Arab Republic.

During the visit, the eminent guest acquainted himself with the big achievements in development and progress by Syria under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. He highly valued the efforts being deployed in Syria in the struggle for liberation, progress and justice and he had occasion to visit some historic sites, among which was the liberated town of Al-Qunaytirah, where he saw the destruction perpetrated by the Israeli forces before their withdrawal.

In a cordial and friendly atmosphere the two presidents had official talks where, on the part of the Republic of Cyprus participated: H.E. Mr Nikos Rolandhis, foreign minister; Yeoryios Pelayias, director-general of the foreign ministry; Mr Kh. Vovidhis, director of the president's office, and where, on the part of Syria participated: H.E. Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; H.E. Mr 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for foreign affairs; H.E. Dr George Huraniyah, minister of planning; Dr Adib Dawdi, political counsellor to the president; Mr Nasir Qaddur, deputy minister for foreign affairs; Mr Anwar Shaykhuni, charge d'affaires, Syrian Embassy in Cyprus.

1. The two sides reviewed the general international situation. While they welcomed the detente in international relations and the results of the Conference on European Cooperation and Security and the signing of the SALT II they noted that humanity cannot really enjoy peace and equality, justice and well-being unless detente becomes of global dimensions, based on removing injustice, helping peoples to attain their right of self-determination, independence and soverignty, eliminating the philosophy of expansionism, fait accompli and racism, assisting the developing countries to extend their sovereignty over their natural resources and narrowing the technological gap between developing and developed countries, so that a new international economic order prevails, based on justice of distribution and vindicating the principles of fraternity, equality and co-operation.

The two sides underlined the imperative need for fully respecting the final declaration issued by the recent nonaligned summit in Havana and the resolutions adopted concerning the remedies to the international issues, whether political, social or economic, particularly those resolutions concerning the help to be extended to the Organization of the Liberation of Palestine and other liberation movements in southern Africa.

2. The two sides express their distress at the turn of events regarding the just solution of the Middle East problem. They firmly believe in a comprehensive settlement which ensures the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people. They do not believe in partial agreements. Inasmuch as the Palestinian people constitute the crux of the Middle East question there can be no real solution without the participation of all the parties to the problem, particularly the PLO which is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Such a solution, which cannot be reached in the absence of the PLO, must be based on the relevant U.N. resolutions and must include the full withdrawal of Israeli troops from all the occupied Arab territories as well as the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the sovereign rights to establish their own independent state.

The two sides deplore the continuous establishment of settlements in the occupied territories and altering the structure of Arab Jerusalem and the rest of the occupied territories geographically, culturally, demographically and economically, in violation of the Geneva conventions and the rules of international law and in disregard to the United Nations resolutions; they reaffirm the utter illegality of these practices, the non validity of their consequences and their incompatibility with the concept of a durable peace.

3. The two sides express their deep regret at the lack of progress in the solution of the problem of Cyprus, a solution whose guidelines were prescribed by the United Nations resolutions, i.e. safeguarding the unity of the non-aligned Republic of Cyprus, upholding its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and freeing it from any foreign occupation and any form of foreign military presence. The two parties have stressed anew the importance to reach such a solution through negotiations between the representatives of the Greek and Turkish Cypriots, under the auspices of the United Nations, on the basis of the principles contained in the Kiprianou-Denktas ten-point agreement reached in Nicosia on the 19th of May 1979, and whose execution depends on the degree of understanding and mutual confifence between the two communities, leading to the implementation of those principles, whereby the right of every Cypriot citizen will be preserved, in justice and equity, under the concept of a united state, regardless of his race or religion.

The two sides urge the international community to ascribe utmost importance to the problem of Cyprus and to promote any efforts by the United Nations to find an equitable solution through the full implementation of the United Nations resolutions.

The two presidents reaffirm the relevant resolution on the question of Cyprus, adopted by the recent summit non-aligned conference in Havana and call for its full implementation.

4. The two sides condemn anew Israel's continuous aggression against Lebanon and its repeated aggressive hostilities against its southern region, the deliberate intent to uproot and eliminate the peaceful Lebanese people and the Palestinian refugees and Israel's deliberate meddling in the internal affa[illegible]s of that country, its attempts to increase the tension and dismember the Lebanes[illegible]ate.

They demand the immediate halt of Israeli aggression against Lebanon, confirming their resolve to help restoring the situation back to normal, on the basis of safeguarding Lebanese sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity.

They support the strengthening of the legitimate authority of the Lebanese Government all over its territory with the safeguarding of the legitimate interests of the Palestinian resistance movement in that territory.

5. The two sides, in reviewing their bilateral relations, express their satisfaction as to their continuous development.

The Syrian Arab side has welcomed the decision of the Republic of Cyprus to open an embassy in Damascus which will enhance fruitful cooperation for the welfare of the Cypriot and Syrian Arab peoples.

The two sides welcome the cultural agreement signed during the visit and they agreed to exchange delegations in order to consolidate their political, economic and cultural relations.

His excellency the visiting president has extended to the president of the Syrian Arab Republic, Mr Hafiz al-Asad, an invitation to visit Cyprus. President al-Asad has accepted the invitation the date of which will be fixed through diplomatic channels.

ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL KLIBI ARRIVES

JN242004 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1918 GMT 24 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, arrived in Damascus from Beirut this evening on another leg of his current tour of the Arab states. Receiving him at the Syrian-Lebanese border were 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for foreign affairs, the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry and a number of senior Foreign Ministry officials.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, Chedli Klibi said: I have come to Damascus for talks with officials on the latest developments in the situation in the Arab region, particularly in southern Lebanon. Klibi said his talks with Syrian officials will also deal with the agenda for the Arab foreign ministers' meeting, which will precede the Arab summit conference to be held in Tunis on 22 November.

AL-ASAD, KHADDAM RECEIVE LEBANON'S WALID JUNBLATT

JN250949 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Walid Junblatt, the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader, at 0915 today. Discussion during the meeting dealt with the latest developments in the Lebanese situation, particularly southern Lebanon, and with Arab and international moves relating to this situation. President al-Asad and Junblatt stressed the need to adhere to the stand that maintains the unity of Lebanon and the Lebanese people and to foil the aggressive schemes intended to peddle the Camp David accords.

Walid Junblatt arrived in Damascus at 0730 today. Soon after his arrival, Junblatt held talks with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on the situation in fraternal Lebanon.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS TROUBLE IN HOMS

NC241823 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 24 Oct 79 NC

[Text] We have learned that the city of Homs was tense 2 days ago following the assassination of Capt Ahmad Sulayman, who was standing in a pharmacy on Al-Hamidiyah street in the city.

Yesterday, an armed group from the Muslim Brotherhood stormed Ar-Rawdah Cafe and the Express Restaurant in central Homs. They set the cafe on fire and managed to withdraw before the security men arrived.

Another Muslim Brotherhood group opened Kalashnikov fire on an army brigadier near a Syrian forces garage on the Dar'a road. The brigadier was immediately killed.

VOICE OF HOPE: SECURITY FORCES PLACED ON ALERT

NC251436 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] It has been learned today that the Syrian security forces have been placed in a state of a maximum alert while reinforcements have been dispatched to the big cities in Syria.

These measures have been taken in the wake of reports indicating that during tomorrow's prayers the Sunnite patriarchs will call on the believers in all mosques to move against the ruling 'Alawite regime.

ALGERIA

FLN SCORES U.S. DECISION TO SUPPLY MOROCCO WITH ARMS

LD251948 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Following the meeting held yesterday and chaired by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN, the Political Bureau has issued the following statement:

The Political Bureau has studied the decision of the U.S. administration to supply Morocco with additional military equipment directed at escalating the aggressive war which is being waged against theWestern Sahara people in their struggle for freedom and national honor. The decision is viewed as contrary to the resolutions and declarations of all the international bodies, including the United Nations. The decision could check the efforts being made to achieve peace and to end tension in the area. These efforts were manifested in the resolutions of the African heads of state and government in Monrovia, in the peace agreement signed by Mauritania and the POLISARIO and in the final declaration of the sixth summit conference of nonalined states.

The Political Bureau notes that at a time when the international community once again consistently stresses the right of the Western Sahara people to self-determination and independence and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle, the U.S. administration has not hesitated in encouraging and supporting the war policy followed by the only state which opposes a search for a just and peaceful solution to this problem, which is a problem of decolonization.

The endeavor of the U.S. administration to provide the Moroccan Army with special weapons for the purpose of aiding it to combat a liberation movement which is fighting for independence on non-Moroccan soil--a fact recognized by the U.S. Government itself--cannot lead to anything except to the escalation of a war of suppression and expansion, to prolonging it, to limiting the possibilities of the search for a peaceful solution and to aggravating the threats which hang over peace and security in the area.

AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO GISCARD

LD252204 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Mohamed Sahnun, member of the Central Committee and Algerian ambassador to France, today presented his credentials to French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. During the ceremony Sahnun made a speech. Relations between Algeria and France, he said, go back a long time.

Geographical proximity, complementary economic interests, a community of destinies in fact impose on us a close cooperation at all levels. First of all, on a bilateral level, our countries can develop their trade and become privileged economic partners. Remarkable prospects are open to us in the fields of energy and industry, given the needs of France on the one hand and our development effort on the other hand. The recent visit of your foreign affairs and foreign trade ministers to Algiers, the forthcoming visit by our foreign minister to Paris will lead us to a gradual concretization of our aspirations and projects. No major obstacle seems to hinder cultural and technical cooperation.

On the international level, Sahnun continued, our mutual interests command us to harmonize our viewpoints and contribute together to the settlement of certain urgent problems. [Words indistinct] certain regions close to us are still arenas of serious conflict. As for us, we will continue to range among our fundamental tasks the preparation of wrongs to the people in those regions. We will continue to demand that these people should fully enjoy their right to self-determination. The role of Frznce could be quite significant, and we have reason to believe that we could work together as sincere supporters of just solutions to all these problems. Sahnun said: The measures taken recently by France regarding the promoters of apartheid have found a particularly favorable echo in Africa where the traditions of equality and justice of the French people are known. French foreign policy has played a positive role in the [words indistinct] demarche which the European community is currently taking regarding the Palestinian problem. We noted with satisfaction in the case of Western Sahara the adherence of your country to the UN principles and resolutions which provide for the right to self-determination. The stand taken by French diplomacy, Sahnun said, to a certain extent, joins the policy of Algeria which, as you know, is trying to do everything to abolish apartheid and enable the Saharan and Palestinian people, as well as those of Zimbabwe and Namibia, to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination.

In answering the speech made by Mohamed Sahnun, President Giscard d'Estaing said: You know the value I attach to the development of close and friendly relations between France and Algeria as I showed by making to this country my first state visit abroad. It is with consideration that we are continuing our respective efforts to contribute to the settlement of problems of our time and the creation of an international order which insured a just repartition of resources and technology.

Mr Ambassador, the French president continued, be assured that you will always find in me and the French Government the support and understanding necessary to accomplish your lofty mission. I beg you to convey to President Chadli Bendjedid the assurance of my high esteem and my thanks for the message he entrusted to you. Good wishes for him and the happiness of the Algerian people, concluded the president of the French Republic.

CONGOLESE FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS AFTER OFFICIAL VISIT

LD252047 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Congolese Foreign Minister Pierre Nze today left Algiers after an official visit which lasted several days. He said he discussed with Algerian authorities questions of bilateral cooperation and exchanged views on international questions. He expressed confidence that Congolese-Algerian relations will gain increasing strength in the interests of their peoples and will contribute to the consolidation of their anti-imperialist solidarity. The Algerian foreign minister and other officials saw him off at the airport.

LIBYA

POLISARIO FRONT SECRETARY GENERAL ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD252222 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Mohamed Abdel Aziz, secretary general of the POLISARIO Front, this evening arrived in Tripoli on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. In a statement to JANA he referred to the grave phase through which the Western Sahara question is passing after the intervention of the defeatist Egyptian president on the side of the Moroccan Royal Forces. He said that there are more than 3,000 Egyptian soldiers taking part with the Moroccan forces in the war which aims at destroying the Saharan people.

He added that what has made the question more serious was the decision taken by the imperialist Carter administration to send arms and actually intervene on the side of the Moroccan forces. He emphasized that the decision is considered clear defiance to the will of the Arab and African countries and the peace-loving peoples which are making every effort to find a peaceful solution to the 4-year war in the region.

In his statement, Mohammad Abdul Aziz paid a tribute to the nationalist role played by the Great First of September Revolution in supporting and helping the liberation movements throughout the world, especially the POLISARIO Front, saying that the Jamahiriyah has become a solid base for the Arab and world revolutions.

MAURITANIA

IRAQI FIRST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES

LD250204 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 24 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Lt Col Khouna Ould Heydallah, first deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and prime minister, received this evening Taha Yasin Ramadan, member of the Revolution Command Council and first deputy prime minister of sister Iraq.

Taha Yasin Ramadan arrived in the capital this afternoon at the start of an official visit to our country.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN'S FRENCH TV INTERVIEW ON SAHARA REPORTED

LD251434 Rabat MAP in English 1231 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, Oct 25 (MAP)--King Hassan II of Morocco granted to the second french TV network, "Antenne II", an interview that was broadcast in France Tuesday evening.

In this interview the sovereign stated that he "has not renounced the right of pursuit" (against the mercenaries of the POLISARIO), adding that he has not "the right to renounce an aspect of the Moroccan sovereignty", the right of pursuit being internationally recognized. King Hassan II indicated further that the settlement "will be reached first, through a military control of the field; and afterwards, let us say, through a divine inspiration from the other side".

After the sovereign affirmed that it was "out of question to recognize the so-called POLISARIO", he said he felt that the solution will not be "the result of multilateral concentrations".

Evoking the fighting in the Sahara, King Hassan II said, "it is not a total and general war, but the means currently used on the drill ground are, from both sides, more important and more murderous." "When the Spanish left the Sahara," added the sovereign, "there was a population of 73,000 Saharans, recorded by the United Nations--40,000 Of them are living in the region of Sakiet El-Hamra. So we wonder where the other Saharans we see these last four years are coming from." Finally, King Hassan II affirmed that Western Europe and the United States are undeniably concerned by this problem, and concluded that "the (6th) fleet exists because the Gibraltar passage is free. If anything happened to Morocco, the United States will have to lay down their fleet."

BOUCETTA DISCUSSES SAHARA PROBLEM, POLISARIO

LD252115 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, has reiterated that Morocco will continue its struggle in defense of its historic borders and that it will never recognize the so-called POLISARIO and refuses to enter into any negotiations on matters pertaining to its territorial integrity. In an interview with Otello Godio of the Italian news agency, Boucetta said that the Saharan question was created by Algeria, which uses the principle of peoples' self-determination as a pretext to impose its expansionist domination on Moroccan territory. He added that the POLISARIO is nothing more than a tool for implementing this policy.

The minister of state pointed out that Morocco has never refused to enter into a dialog and has always accepted initiatives to end tension in the area. He added that it was within this framework that King Hassan II proposed to the current OAU chairman holding a conference of all the countries abutting on the Sahara from the Atlantic to the Red Sea in order to turn the region into one of cooperation and fraternity.

He condemned the kidnaping of Istiqlal Party Member of Parliament Ould Sidi El-Bashir by mercenaries from Algeria following the attempted offensive against Smara. He then reviewed Moroccan-Spanish relations in light of his forthcoming visit to Madrid. He pointed out that these relations have been wavering because of the changing attitudes of some of the Spanish political parties.

On the question of the return of Antonio Cubillo, head of the secessionist movement of the Canary Islands to the political scene, Mihamed Boucetta said that Morocco will never use the question of the Canary Islands as a bargaining instrument against Spain. He added that Morocco is convinced that Spanish-Moroccan cooperation must be complete and distinguished because both countries have a common history and are today faced with similar acts of sabotage carried out from the outside and with a view to destroying their stability. As to the scope of such cooperation, Boucetta said that building a bridge between Africa and Europe will be one of the topics he will discuss with the Spanish authorities.

PRESS ON HASSAN'S FRENCH TV INTERVIEW, U.S. ARMS

LD251436 Rabat MAP in English 1236 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, Oct 25 (MAP)--The Moroccan leading dailies devoted their front page this Thursday to the interview that King Hassan II granted to "Antenne II", the parade under arms that was presided by the sovereign on the occasion of the return to Morocco of the Moroccan military contingent which was in Mauritania, and the American decision to supply defensive arms to Morocco. The Istiqlal Party's daily AL-'ALAM outlined that the responsibility of the Royal Armed Forces in Mauritania is tightly bound to the history of Morocco. "To defend liberty in the Arab and Islamic world means at the same time the defense of this same liberty in Morocco," outlined the daily which added that "those who plot against Egypt, Syria or Mauritania, also conspire against Morocco. When we defend Egypt, Syria or Mauritania, we in fact, defend Morocco."

Regarding the American decision to supply arms to Morocco, the independent party's daily AL-MAGHRIB wrote that by this decision the Sahara problem is very much to the fore in the political field. "...The State Department must not forget that Morocco has never refused dialogue, on the contrary it has always tried to create proper conditions for negotiations. Morocco's problem only lies in fighting injustice and driving back aggressions; the injustice to make the international opinion believe in the existence of a Saharan people, other than the one which majority returned to the mother land, the aggression is the one which is launched against Morocco from the Algerian territory", states further AL-MAGHRIB.

BOUCETTA ON U.S. DECISION TO SUPPLY ARMS

LD251914 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Rabat--M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, has stressed that the decision of President Carter to supply Morocco with arms was a normal matter and not directed against anyone. He added that at any rate, Morocco would not be the initiator of aggression, and if Morocco had to buy arms this would be for self-defense.

About the U.S. desire to open negotiations on the Saharan question, he said that Morocco is always ready to find a solution which could ease tension in the region. We have always responsed to peace calls whether these come from American, Arab or African quarters.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI MEETS WITH ARMY, POLICE PERSONNEL

JN251940 Khartoum SUNA in English 1830 GMT 25 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, Oct [date as received] (SUNA)--Sudanese President Numayri concluded today a series of meetings with alliance forces aimed at the mobilization of national action.

In a meeting with the regular forces, army, police and prison guards, he said that the phase ended with the meeting marked the consolidation of the interior front to secure it from sabotage by the enemy of the revolution.

He announced that a conference will held next December in which labour, farmers and intellectuals will assess the socio-economic and political needs of the country. The dialogue will continue with the participation of all revolutionary factions in line with the democratic principles we adhere to, he said.

Numayri talked of attempts on Sudan and the revolution aiming to belittle the Arab identity of Sudan. But he did not elaborate on the issue. He maintained that the revolution will no longer just ignore these attempts but will rather take appropriate measures to confront them. "We know how to let the Arab nation assume her responsibilities towards any one who conspires against Sudan no matter what slogans of unity and nationalism he raises," Numayri added.

In contrast to the terror, brutality and physical elimination in the Arab countries that plot against Sudan, Numayri posited the socialism, justice and development embodied in the democracy of May Revolution in that it was inspired and only attempted to materialize the just interest of the people.

On the national reconciliation process he concluded by saying that the dialogue will continue to attain its noble objective.

ERITREAN FRONT ON NUMAYRI'S 'COLLUSION' WITH ETHIOPIA

JN211956 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1925 GMT 21 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 21 October--The Revolutionary Committee of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces has condemned the Sudanese regime's suspect efforts to harass the Eritrean revolution. In a statement issued here today, the committee exposed the Numayri regime's collusion with the fascist military clique in Ethiopia. The statement said that this regime has deported thousands of Eritrean refugees to remote areas in Sudan. The statement announced that the Sudanese authorities have recently arrested a large number of political leaders in the front. The Eritrean detainees in Numayri's jails have staged a general hunger strike in protest against their maltreatment.

DEFENSE MINISTER TO VISIT PRC IN NOVEMBER

LD251918 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD/EA

[Text] SUNA reports that Lt Gen 'abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil, first vice president of the republic and minister of defense, will lead a high-level political and military delegation on an official visit to the PRC in November. The first vice president received in his office this afternoon his excellency the Chinese charge d'affaires in Khartoum, with whom he discussed the visit and its program.

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO OFFICIAL HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE IN CUBA

FL242108 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2020 GMT 24 Oct 79 FL

[Text] (Fadel Mohamed), member of the POLISARIO Front Politburo and POLISARIO representative in Cuba, has held a news conference at the headquarters of the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples--ICAP--to explain the latest events that have taken place in Western Sahara.

On behalf of the POLISARIO Front, (Fadel) expressed gratitude for the historic statements of support for the just cause of the Western Sahara people made by Fidel Castro at the United Nations. He stressed that following the recent offensive several cities have been occupied. The enemy suffered more than 2,000 killed and 3,000 wounded, and numerous prisoners and arms were seized, including Egyptian and Israeli arms. Lastly, the POLISARIO representative in Cuba called on all nations, organizations and liberation movements to support the just struggle of the Western Sahara people and condemn the reactionary maneuvers of imperialism.

POLISARIO LEADER DENOUNCES U.S. AID TO MOROCCO

PA250429 Paris AFP in English 0359 GMT 25 Oct 79 PA

[Text] West of Tindouf, Sahara, Oct 25 (AFP)--POLISARIO Saharan nationalist guerrillas intend to increase their deep strikes into Moroccan territory and start to draw on the backing they have among Arab, African and socialist countries, according to a top guerrilla leader.

POLISARIO's deputy secretary general, Bashir Mustapha Sayed, told newsmen here Tuesday that the "serious and dangerous" U.S. decision to supply more arms to Morocco to fight the war made a negotiated solution to the conflict "more distant than ever." POLISARIO rejected the U.S. suggestion that the new arms were to encourage Morocco to start peace talks, he said. Saharan nationalists would never agree to negotiations being forced on them.

Asked about foreign aid for the guerrillas, he said he could not rule out anyone who might join with POLISARIO forces. Mr Sayed accused Morocco, and the U.S. and France "who were forcing its hand," of having "excluded a political solution by their intransigence." The big powers wanted to "resue Morocco, Zaire-style, from its catastrophic position," he said. Mexico had decided to exchange ambassadors with the Saharan Democratic Republic, which it recognised last month, it was announced in Algiers Wednesday night.

ORAN COMMENTS ON U.S. DECISION TO SUPPLY ARMS TO MOROCCO

LD252226 Oran Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 24 Oct 79 LD

["Maghreb of Peoples" program]

[Text] U.S. support for the Alawi regime in Rabat [words indistinct] because the present regime is a U.S. creation.

Hassan II coming to power and the mysterious circumstances and [word indistinct] in which Mohamed V died were only an extension of the suspect links of the present king with the United States. From here, dear brothers, when the Carter administration, as we expected in a previous commentary, announced to the regime of Rabat its readiness to arm Morocco, this is a new confirmation of the [word indistinct] U.S. aid to [words indistinct]. The Washington administration was indeed involved in Western Sahara affairs before Carter's recent decision. The matter here is only related to the quantity and type of weapons to be delivered. [Word indistinct] Carter administration and the [words indistinct] violation of what Carter used to call Washington's neutrality over the Sahara problem.

It goes without saying that the quantity of arms and their type draw the attention of world public opinion because this armament issue is a violation of UN principles which Carter himself continues to claim to respect. From another angle, it is regarded as a threat to world peace in view of the escalation of the war and tension and the disturbing of the military balance in the region that follow the arms deal, as well as the delaying of a settlement of the Western Sahara problem which the Washington administration [word indistinct] with self-determination [word indistinct].

Perhaps the Carter administration, about a year after Hassan's visit to Washington aimed at demanding a rescue through arms before the collapse of another pillar of world imperialism, has secured sufficient guarantees from the throne and new concessions in order to conclude this arms deal. Despite the fact that Carter himself is famous for changing attitudes, the huge arms deal with the royalist regime may have been completed after the throne made the following concessions:

First, financing the deal has been agreed on by both sides in return for the construction of four U.S. military bases in Morocco. In other words, financing has been achieved through a barter deal. Some suspect Arab sides have helped in their turn to secure the deal. This deal comes within the context of maintaining thrones whose [?collapse has become possible at any time at the hand of the masses]. Second, in addition to the other guarantee, the throne announced its abandonment of the anti-As-Sadat Baghdad summit agreements, keeping in mind the fact that royalist relations with As-Sadat continued to exist and U.S. weapons were transferred through As-Sadat to the present regime in Rabat. Third, [words indistinct] and in view of Hassan's contacts with certain reactionary Arab countries. The fact that the Moroccan regime has joined As-Sadat after it had remained with its heart and [word indistinct], is a success for the American-Zionist plan to take As-Sadat out of his killing isolation and subsequently create another imperialist gap in the Arab world in order to pass the [word indistinct] solution of the Palestinian problem. These are the main factors that motivated the Washington administration to abandon its silence and end its neutrality to announce its [word indistinct] resolution to arm Morocco. [passage indistinct]

Finally, dear brothers, any [word indistinct] by the Moroccan regime and the proposed colonialist right of pursuit to conceal the successive defeats and any harming of our territorial integrity, the security of our people and their sovereignty, will find a quick and strong repulse from our people and their armed forces. Algeria will always believe that any solution of the Western Sahara problem will be achieved only through a dialog between the two warring parties, the struggling POLISARIO Front and the occupying royalist regime. Any involvement of a third party after the withdrawal of Mauritania from the Sahara crisis is only a form of [words indistinct].

MA'ARIV EXAMINES PROSPECTS OF BURG-KHALIL LONDON MEETING

TA251408 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 25 Oct 79 p 17 TA

[By Shmu'el Segev]

[Excerpts] Israel has informed the United States and Egypt that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's resignation will not change Israel's positions regarding the autonomy and that new interpretations of the Camp David accords should not be expected.

The message was delivered to Cairo by Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman. The chairman of the Israeli delegation to the autonomy talks, Dr Yosef Burg, will reiterate this Israeli position at the meetings he will hold today with Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil and special U.S. Ambassador Robert Strauss in London.

The need for this clarification stems from the interpretations given world-wide to Dayan's resignation and from the fear that today's London conference exposes Israel to renewed pressures on the issue of the autonomy.

Dr Burg initiated the tripartite conference in London against a background of concealed tension between him and the foreign minister. By this initiative, Dr Burg wanted to to refute the foreign minister's claim that no progress was being made at the autonomy negotiations. However, the foreign minister's resignation and the need to publicly explain his motives have created an uncomfortable atmosphere around the "London conference" opening this evening. The conference will last 2 days. If necessary, the talks between Burg, Khalil and Strauss will resume on Saturday evening. Senior elements in Jerusalem confirmed yesterday that were there no fear of difficulties in the relations with Egypt, Israel would have preferred to postpone the tripartite meeting.

Political circles in Jerusalem said yesterday that Dr Burg was not carrying with him any new ideas to the London conference and that the purpose of the tripartite meeting with Khalil and Strauss was to sum up the moves made so far and to examine new ways to accelerate the negotiations in the future. The same sources emphasized that 5 months have elapsed since the first meeting of the autonomy delegations in Beersheba on 25 May 1979 and that the need has arisen to determine clearly those spheres on which substantial progress could be made in the next few weeks in view of the limited progress achieved to date.

The London talks open tonight at a time when the feeling in Washington and Cairo increases that there is no chance for the talks to end in May 1980 as scheduled. Special U.S. Ambassador Robert Strauss confirmed to the U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee that he did not believe the talks would end in May 1980. According to Strauss, solutions will have to be found to nonvital issues, assuming that the difficult problems will have to be transferred to a higher level.

Before his departure for London, Dr Khalil said he did not expect any new developments to ensue from his meeting with Dr Burg. Khalil proposed that discussion of the vital problems be referred to a new summit conference between the prime minister and President Carter and As-Sadat. If the London conference does not issue any new guidelines to the working teams and does not find any solutions to bypass the vital problems--Israel's status in the territories during the interim period and the definition of the "source of authority" for controlling Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district--Khalil's proposal to conduct a new summit will be the only way to solve the lengthy stalemate.

AFP: BEGIN TO INVITE PALESTINIANS TO JOIN TALKS

NC251423 Paris AFP in English 1413 GMT 25 Oct 79 NC

[Text] London, Oct 25 (AFP)--Israeli Premier Menahem Begin was about to issue a formal invitation to Palestinian representatives to join the talks on Palestinian autonomy in the Jordan West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Israeli sources said today. The indication came as Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg arrived here with the message that he brought something new in a bid to prove Israel was not hindering the momentum of the negotiations.

Mr Burg said it was most important that the two-day session of talks here with U.S. roving ambassador to the Middle East Robert Strauss and Egyptian Premier Mustafa Khalil progressed enough to encourage the Palestinians to join in as planned under the Camp David agreement.

He would do his best to ensure that the discussions did not need to be reopened at summit level, Mr Burg added. In a comment on Tuesday's pessimistic forecasts by Mr Strauss, Mr Burg stated there was no room for being depressed or over-optimistic. As always the truth is in the middle, he said. In his view the recent resignation of Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan would not have a harmful effect on the talks.

DETAILS OF ISREALI-EGYPTIAN ST CATHERINE'S AGREEMENT

TA251425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 25 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Agreement was reached in the talks between the Israeli and Egyptian defense ministers regarding the supervision arrangements in the Sinai buffer zone after Israel withdraws from there to the Ra's Muhammad-Al-'Arish line in January. This was reported by a spokesman of the Egyptian army. He refused to go into details but correspondents mention that according to the agreement worked out in Washington last month, joint Israeli-Egyptian teams will be set up and will be accompanied by U.S. observers. These teams will patrol the buffer zone. It was also decided in today's talks to allow Israeli tourists to visit St Catherine's after its return to Egypt on 15 November, to continue looking for bodies of missing soldiers from the Yom Kippur War and to meet in Israel again at the beginning of January.

WEIZMAN MAKES REMARKS IN EGYPT, RETURNS HOME

TA251750 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 25 Oct 79 TA

[Text] President as-Sadat revealed great loyalty to Prime Minister Begin and called him a friend. This was said by Defense Minister Weizman at the end of his meeting with President as-Sadat at the Al-Qubbah Palace in Cairo this afternoon. Mr Weizman further said that As-Sadat revealed interest in the political events in Israel. The defense minister returned to Israel a short while ago together with our military correspondent Roni Daniyel. [begin recording]

[Daniyel] Immediately after his meeting with As-Sadat, Minister Weizman arrived together with his host, General 'Ali, at the Cairo Hilton hotel for a working lunch dealing with issues connected with the activity of the two countries' security establishments. Before leaving for the airport we were told by 'Ezer Weizman:

[Weizman] My talk with President as-Sadat lasted for about an hour. I gave him Mr Begin's regards and he, in turn, sent his regards to Mr Begin. We talked about the current issues with which I dealt here, in Cairo. There was no need for much discussion on these. This was followed by a general talk. He was naturally interested to hear estimates about possible progress in our joint cause, but rather quietly, in his own way. It was a very interesting talk, in general. I have a few points from him to report to the prime minister.

[Daniyel] On the oil issue?

[Weizman] On all sorts of subjects. I think Major General Tamir and Brigadier General Si'on, who will remain here, will sum things up technically. In January General 'Ali will come to Israel, and we will keep up the contacts. You should remember that we visit each other occasionally to discuss these issues dealt with by the joint military committee. This was, in fact, the purpose of my trip here and all other things were involved in this.

[Daniyel] Major General Tamir and Brig Gen Dov Si'on will remain in Egypt to work all the points achieved in the talks into an agreed document. In today's meetings at the Egyptian general headquarters it was decided that Israelis will be able to visit St Catherine's without any difficulty, their entry being endorsed by a local border station. Also the local airport will receive Israeli tourist groups. Israelis will continue to reach the field school of Tzuqey David, but the school will be run by an Egyptian university. Its name will remain Tzuqey David.

As regards the joint supervision over the buffer zone--here too an agreement was reached. At the beginning of next month joint supervision will begin over the passes leading to the early warning stations. The oil issue is nearly solved, according to Mr Weizman's assessment. [end recording]

BEGIN, WEIZMAN MEET; OIL SUPPLY PROBLEM RESOLVED

TA261025 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 26 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman briefed the prime minister this morning on his talks in Egypt and also discussed with him the reorganization of the Cabinet. Last night it was reported that Weizman supports the appointment of Yiga'el Yadin as foreign minister.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that in the course of the talk between the prime minister and the defense minsiter it became clear that a satisfactory conclusion had been reached on the problem of the supply of oil from Egypt to Israel after the handover of the oilfields. The conclusions will be submitted for Cabinet approval the day after tomorrow. The Cabinet will also approve the supervisory arrangement regarding the peace treaty after clarifications from the United States which satisfy Israel have been received.

As for changes in the Cabinet portfolios, Mr Begin told the defense minister he will resume contacts on the subject only after Dr Burg's return from London on Monday. Up until then he will take no action in that sphere.

HA'ARETZ GIVES DETAILS ON OIL ARRANGEMENT WITH EGYPT

TA260646 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Oct 79 p 1 TA

[By Ze'ev Schiff, HA'ARETZ envoy to Cairo]

[Excerpts] Cairo, 25 Oct--Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, who returned from Egypt last night after another meeting with President as-Sadat, brought with him the lastest Egyptian proposal regarding the oil deal between Israel and Egypt. According to the plan, it appears that Egypt is prepared to lower the price of a barrel of oil by a few dollars for a period of several months and would later accept the arbitration of an international figure well versed in economic and oil matters.

Both As-Sadat and Weizman refused to relate details of their talks on the oil issue. Nevertheless, it has been learned that a proposal is being consolidated. According to this proposal Egypt will lower the price which it first demanded of $32 per barrel of oil. The idea was that the reduced price would be effective for the 2 months during which Israel would still have the oil fields, which it is returning earlier as a gesture. After that period, this matter would be brought before an international personality well acquainted with economic and oil issues. Israel has submitted a list of such personalities, but no agreement has yet been reached as to who the parties will find to arbitrate.

NRP INITIATING KNESSET DEBATE TO DELAY OILFIELDS RETURN

TA251235 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 25 Oct 79 p 4 TA

[By Knesset correspondent Dan Margalit]

[Text] MK Ben-Tzion Rubin received the approval of the NRP's Knesset faction executive to submit an urgent motion for the agenda on reassessing the plans for the return of the [Sinai] oilfields until an appropriate solution is found for the supply of oil from these fields.

In his letter to the Knesset speaker, MK Rubin asks that a debate be conducted on the return of the Sinai oilfields in the framework of the peace treaty with Egypt. The need for an urgent reassessment of this issue arises due to declarations made by Egyptian administration officials and the failure of the U.S. administration officials so far to make clear-cut commitments on this issue.

NRP, HERUT FEAR DEMOCRATS' WITHDRAWAL OVER ELON MORE

TA251340 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 25 Oct 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Yehuda Litani]

[Text] It transpires from talks on the issue of Elon More between members of Gush Emunim and ministers and Knesset members of the NRP and Herut that the ministers fear that if new legislation--supported by most Cabinet ministers--is enacted the Democratic movement will withdraw from the government, thus shaking the coalition basis.

Gush Emunim members, headed by Rabbi Moshe Levinger, met with NRP ministers and Knesset members--including Zvulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Me'ir--on Tuesday and Wednesday as well as with the director general of the prime minister's office, Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar.

Yesterday, a Gush Emunim spokesman said that the jurists close to their movement had proposed a law which would legalize another expropriation order for the area on which Elon More is located. Another proposal has been raised by MK Roni Milo to apply Israeli law to certain parts of the West Bank, particularly to the settlements.

The head of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, Matytyahu Drobles, has issued instructions to make a careful survey of the expropriated land in order to examine the possibility of transfering the settlement to another area that is not included in the decision of the high court of justice. Another possibility is to turn the settlement into a military stronghold and, eventually, to transfer it to the nearby miliary camp at Hawwarah.

A Gush Emunim spokesman told the HA'ARETZ correspondent yesterday: "We will not agree that the banner of Zionism--the banner so bravely fought for--should be lowered for fears of Coalition crisis. This does not only apply to Elon More--it is our entire conception, so long as Israel is confronted with enemies who exploit loopholes in laws which were not rectified to evacuate an Israeli settlement.

Yesterday Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon--who favors the idea of transfering the settlement to the military camp at Hawwarah--discussed the issue of Elon More over the phone with Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Gush Emunim sources reported that Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori agrees to the transfer of Elon More to the military camp at Hawwarah. However, the Gush Emunim members added, we are determined not to leave the site. In view of the precedent set by the high court of justice decision on Elon More, West Bank inhabitants now intend to submit to the court a series of appeals on the expropriation of their private land for settlement purposes.

Villagers from 'Asirah ash-Shamaliyah intend to appeal to the high court of justice on the expropriation of some 1,000 dunams belonging to them on Jabal 'Aybal. Settlement elements yesterday said that the area had indeed been expropriated for security needs and not for settlement purposes. Residents of Tubas intend to appeal to the high court of justice on the expropriation for the expansion of existing settlements of 1,200 dunams belonging to them. It has been reported that inhabitants of other villages in Samaria are considering submitting additional appeals. They will meet with their attorneys in the next few days.

FURTHER COMMENTS ON ELON MORE DECISION

TA251859 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 25 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The head of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department Matityahu Drobles said that efforts are now underway to bring the Elon More affair to a satisfactory conclusion. It is intended to carry out the decision of the high court of justice, but at the same time, to leave the settlement in its place. Mr Drobles refused to disclose how this can be done. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh says that Drobles has recently surveyed the settlement site and located precisely the privately owned lands.

The attorney of the appellants in the Elon More case, Attorney Ilyas Khuri, said the meaning of the court's ruling is that no Israeli settlement in Judaea and Samaria can have a permanent nature. He told our correspondent that all West Bank settlements, including Qiryat Arba', the Gish 'Ezyon and Jordan Valley settlements, will have to be evacuated the moment the military authorities are canceled or replaced by civilian authority since, legally speaking, the settlements draw their right to exist from the military authorities and from the security expropriation orders. When the autonomy is established, the attorney said, he will appeal to the high court of justice if the government does not evacuate the settlements. If the settlements remain where they are, this will be trespassing, according to the attorney. He said further that the settlements set up on state lands will also have to be removed upon the cancellation of the military authorities, since ownership of state lands will then be handed over from the State of Israel to the autonomy authorities. Mr Khuri nevertheless said that in the meantime it is not intended to appeal to the high court of justice against previously established settlements.

SHARON, NRP WANT NEW ELON MORE NEAR GERIZIM

TA160648 JERUSALEM POST in English 26 Oct 79 p 1 TA

[By Joshua Brilliant, JERUSALEM POST reporter]

[Text] The National Religious Party and the Chairman of the Ministerial Settlement Committee, Ari'el Sharon, are expected to propose that Elon More's residents move to a site near Mount Gerizim, the JERUSALEM POST learned yesterday.

The proposal was drawn up at their meeting on Tuesday. Sharon has recommended two alternative sites near Nabulus: one of 1,050 dunams, and the other of 1,600 dunams. Both areas are unregistered, and the law provides that such land--if it is not cultivated--is state owned.

But the NRP and Sharon are mainly concerned with providing for legislation which would prevent Arab landowners from appealing to the high court of justice against land seizures for Jewish settlements. Many West Bank settlements were established on privately owned Arab land, and the high court of justice decision that Elon More's residents should quit the hill they now occupy is expected to prompt other landowners to turn to the court.

Tubas' residents are already preparing an appeal against Beqa'ot and Ro'i in the Jordan Valley.

"The future of existing and planned settlements in Judaea and Samaria is now in doubt," a well-informed source told the POST.

Other points in the plan call for establishing a military camp at the site Elon More now occupies because Chief of Staff Rafa'el Eytan had told the court it was important for security.

The government should approve Sharon's plan for establishing 16 new settlements in the West Bank by September 1980, the plan says. It should also provide the funds for the planned settlements.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT CLOSES OFF 20,000 DUNAMS NEAR JANIN

TA260651 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 26 Oct 79 p 1 TA

[Text] Yesterday, the military government informed the Mukhtar of the village of Jaba' in Hanin District about the closing off of an extended area of over 20,000 dunams. The announcement bans the inhabitants from entering the area without special permission from the military government. The area in question comprises agricultural land covered by olive groves. According to the villagers, the area is "excellent agricultural land."

WEST BANK MAYORS APPLY FOR VISIT TO UNITED STATES

TA260730 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The mayors of Nabulus and Halhul have requested permission from the military government to visit the United States. Nabulus Mayor Basam ash-Shak'a has been invited to a conference of Arab university graduates.

In Hebron, Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimi has asked for permission to hold a public assembly to report to the town's residents on his recent visit to the United States. Al-Qawasimi says he thinks the PLO would like to see a peaceful solution to the Palestinian problem. Al-Qawasimi, who recently met with Yasir 'Arafat, said the PLO wants an international conference with the participation of Israel. The Hebron mayor said he told 'Arafat that the West Bank also wants a peaceful solution and an independent state. He told our reporter that he had not called for the continuation of the armed struggle against Israel during his recent trip to the U.S.

Ramallah Poetess Raymonda Tawil will participate in the New Outlook symposium in Washington, following the refusal of all the West Bank mayors to participate in the meeting. She will be the only West Banker there. She said that the reason the other West Bankers were not going was because the U.S. was preventing PLO members from attending the symposium.

FINANCE MINISTRY'S BUDGET DIRECTOR RESIGNS

TA251629 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 25 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Prof Eytan Berglas resigned today from his post as director of the Finance Ministry's Budget Department. "I cannot conduct struggles over cuts in the budget with ministers who see nothing but the affairs of their ministries." This is the reason given by Professor Berglas for his resignation.

FUEL PRICES RISE BY AVERAGE OF 25 PERCENT

TA250541 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 25 Oct 79 TA

[Excerpt] The price of fuel and its products has been increased by an average of 25 percent. The new price of 83 octane gasoline is 19 Israeli pounds, 94 octaine gasoline is 20.30 pounds, diesel oil is 7.60 pounds, and kerosene is now 8.25 pounds. Mazut industrial oil went up 34 percent, Mazut for electricity increased 33 percent and the price of cooking gas went up 30 percent. The Energy Ministry says the price hikes were imperative due to the increase in the prices of crude and because of the rapid changes in the currency rates.

POSSIBILITY OF INTENSIFIED ACTIVITY IN S. LEBANON FORESEEN

TA190936 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 19 Oct 79 p 1 TA

[By Ya'aqov Erez and Menahem Rahat]

[Excerpt] According to senior IDF elements, the renewed provocation by terrorists in southern Lebanon which brought about the artillery fire exchanges that lasted several hours yesterday might bring about the resumption ofincidents on a large scale.

Israel takes very seriously the renewed activity by the terrorists following their reinforcement in the UNIFIL area and in the areas north of the Litani River.

In the past, senior Israeli elements have said that if the terrorists renew their activity, the IDF would react in a much more striking manner than it had ever done.

During the last round of hostilities in southern Lebanon, IDF artillery pieces reacted by massively shelling terrorist nests in the south.

This time a different type of intensive activity should not be ruled out. The aim of that kind of activity would be to uproot the terrorists' bases not only from the UNIFIL-controlled areas, but also from their main strongholds between the Litani and Zahrani Rivers.

BRIEFS

SOUTH AFRICAN DELEGATION--The first delegation of black industrialists from South Africa, the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce, is currently in Israel. The 22 delegates in the group represent various fields of commerce. The visit was organized by the Israel-South African chamber. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 24 Oct 79 TA]

FRG AID TO ISRAEL--The Israeli Ambassador to Bonn signed the annual agreement on FRG aid to Israel this afternoon. The sum is DM140 million on a 20-year loan. The money is intended for industrial and agricultural projects. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 18 Oct 79 TA]

KHOMEYNI WARNS OF DANGERS OF 'EXPLOSION' UNDER ISLAM

LD252335 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Speech by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, to a group of workers from Islamshahr--formerly Shahi--in Qom on 24 October--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: As you have mentioned, the nation of Iran has inherited a country which has suffered pressure and damage for 50-odd years, both from within and without the country. They left us a ruined country. They emptied the treasury and corrupted our villages and in the name of great civilization they committed sabotage. Now that they have gone, they have left a country which is in every respect ruined; it does not have a healthy economy, nor does it have a healthy outlook in any other respect.

People live in poverty, and all this poverty is what you have inherited. None of this results from the movement, it is what they have left us. Even when the movement started and the revolution began, they ruined the lives of the people and a country which has suffered oppression for 2,500 years and cruelty and deprivation for the past 50 years which, as we have witnessed, cannot be put right and made good during a few months or even a few years. But the people of Iran, like 35 million prisoners who have opened the doors of their prisons and have come out, once out still carry their sufferings from that period of imprisonment. The problems they have now are the legacy of the past regime.

Now that they have come out of their prison, they have forgotten that leaving their prison is in itself a great blessing, for which they have to thank the blessed and exalted God who delivered them from their suffering. But instead of giving thanks and cooperating and joining hands to repair this ruin, unfortunately, half of them obstruct the way and the other half listen to them and believe them.

Our nation should know that God has given it a gift which all the world is looking at in amazement. God looked on this nation favorably, and that enabled it to break this satanic barrier which all the countries of the world approved of and supported; and our nation, with the power of belief, broke this barrier.

The same nation which began such a movement and achieved such a victory should now run the country. Everybody according to his ability--one or two levels of society are not enough to do so. The clergy cannot do it, the government cannot do it, workers by themselves cannot do it, they all have to help and play their part. People should try to do their jobs as best as they can.

Now that the country is yours, you should try hard especially in agriculture and should not become slack in your work. If you show any signs of slackening, we will have to continue our dependence on the United States and other countries. Now the country is yours, a country which has potentital, is rich in everything but which was in the hands of traitors. Now that it is in your hands, the agricultural produce of this country exceeding our own needs should be exported; we should not continue having to beg the United States for wheat and cereals, so that if it decides not to give it to us we starve. We should become self-sufficient. We should awaken and serve this country.

I should state that farmers should not usurp other people's property. Some people have said that people should cultivate wherever they can; this is not right. Land should be allocated according to the laws and regulations of religion.

If we neglect our duties and remain dependent on imports, this economic dependence will inevitably result in political and social dependence and we will remain the same slaves we were, and we will be ruled by the same people as before.

I have told the owners of factories and wealthy people, who sometimes used to come here wanting to delude me, that we cannot have the same state of affairs as we had when the satanic regime was in power. There can be no group sitting on top enjoying all the privileges and indulging in debauchery, so long as there is another group, as you have seen, the shanty-town dwellers of Tehran and other cities. I have warned people that this is a danger, if, God forbid, the Islamic Republic fails to rectify these economic affairs, which are of the highest priority in the lives of the people, and people become disillusioned with the Islamic Republic and think Islam can do nothing for them, if in this atmosphere an explosion happens, the neither you nor I nor the clergy nor Islam would be able to stop it. If this explosion were to have happened at the time of Satan, we might have been able to stifle it by advising and preaching to people. But if the explosion happens within Islam, and if people should rebel because of their disillusionment with the Islamic Republic, it will be uncontrollable. The rich should take note of this.

Recently the shah went to the United States. They have accepted him there under the pretext that he is suffering from cancer. I hope, God willing, it is true. Yesterday, when Mr Yazdi was here he said that this has happened and that he had informed the U.S. Government of our conditions; but they have accepted him, saying that he has to receive treatment in the hospital and his illness is terminal. I asked him what will happen to our money. It is alright if he dies, but what will happen to our money? He said that we have to gather evidence and compile a dossier and investigate the case in a court, then the dossier can be taken to a court in the United States and the Justice Department there will investigate the case, and then we might get our money back.

Therefore, it has been decided that those who have any information or any office, organization or ministry which has any information, should hand it to the court. Then this can be taken up by our soliciters so that this wealth does not go to waste.

They say that the money which belongs to this person is about one year's income from oil. One year's income has been deposited in foreign banks by him personally, which amounts to billions of dollars. Anyway, they have ruined and plundered the country, not only him but his entourage as well. Even now these people who call themselves the people's devotee guerrillas, and are destroying the masses, burning crops, halting work in factories and commiting acts of sabotage, and their spying activities and their connection with Zionism are well known. These people now have penetrated the people and they say that they are devotees of the people. They are devotees, but they burn their crops. They are devotees but they kill so many people in Kordestan. Even now they are up to their conspiracies in Kordestan. They are devotees in this way. Anyway, the country should be run by the people themselves, cities should be run by you and developed by you. You should not sit aside and say that the city council has been formed and so we do not have to do any thing. The city council cannot do anything by itself.

TEHRAN REPORTS PLOT INVOLVING SAVAK AGENTS

LD251156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] An extensive conspiracy to infiltrate SAVAK elements into sensitive government posts was revealed today. A statement was issued today in this connection by the office of the prime minister.

Following several months of investigation and study, one of the net works of corruption and plotting against the progress of the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Government of Iran has been uncovered by the government. According to official documents, this network was operating within the Commerce Ministry and was run by elements and agents of the defunct SAVAK, individuals associated with Western colonialist organizations and counter-revolutionary groups. The network's objective was to gain control of matters relating to the purchase, transport, unloading and distribution of goods and essential commodities from foreign countries, and to strike a blow at Iran's revolutionary society at critical moments.

The group's mode of operation was to sabotage current operations, to bring Commerce Ministry officials to their knees, to engage in rumor-mongering in order to confuse ministry employees, to level false accusations against true supporters of the revolution, and, parallel with this, to engage in a pretense of excessive support for Islam and the revolution, concern for public funds and allegiance to religious and national figures. They went so far in their temerity and audacity, in their effort to prove their legitimate position, as to request an audience with the leader of the revolution and a meeting with the prime minister.

Since the government is of the people and is responsible before the nation and since it is essential that the nation should know the details of this plot, his excellency the prime minister has ordered the Commerce Ministry to inform our dear compatriots about the details through the media.

The commerce minister today revealed an extensive plot to infiltrate SAVAK agents into the sensitive positions of the government of the Islamic revolution, vast misappropriations using government posts, and a multimillion dollar conspiracy. Reza Sadr, the commerce minister, in a radio, television and press interview today said: This plot had been planned for months. A man named 'Abdolhoseyn Nik-Kholq was appointed supervisor of the grains and sugar organization. After discovering a number of cases of misappropriation, it was established that this man was a member of the defunct SAVAK. In the dossier on the matter another person, Nehnam Nojumi, who is involved in this matter and who has been active in setting up a network to control Iran's commerce, also appears.

The minister of commerce said: Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister, and Azar-Qomi, the revolution prosecutor, have been briefed on this plot. The commerce minister added that Nik-Kholq, after being removed from his responsibility at the grains and sugar organization, was selected as an adviser to the minister of agriculture. He is now a fugitive and subject to prosecution.

KEYHAN INTERVIEWS SHARI'ATMADARI ON KORDESTAN, ELECTIONS

LD251301 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 18 Oct 79 pp 1, 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Shari'atmadari: 'I Told Qasemlu of the Rumor That He Was One of the Promoters of disturbances in Kordestan'"]

[Text] In an exclusive interview with a KEYHAN correspondent 2 days ago His Great Eminence Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari said: "The plot to assassinate me was hatched by Mohammad Taraki, who has now received his deserts." He noted further: These plots do not affect in the slightest my determination in the struggle on the road to right and truth. One must die anyway--how better than on the path of God--but what surprises me is that a government which on the surface claims to be Islamic, to seek the advancement of the nation and to support it should resort to bullets in pursuit of its aims, sending terrorists to a foreign country when they might have sent ambassadors of good will. Now that Taraki has gone, I would advise those who survive to come to terms with their nation and respect its ideas, for today the finest form of government is that by the people and for the people. Dictatorship is to be condemned, whatever its garb."

On the situation in Kordestan, His Great Eminence Shari'atmadari said:

"As I have said in previous interviews, if what might have been done in Kordestan had in fact been done, the necessity for war and strife would not have arisen. I warned the government at the time, and the authorities made promises which unfortunately were not carried out. One Friday, a notable Kurdish figure came to visit me. Mr Ahmad Sadar Haj-Seyyed-Javadi, the present justice minister, was also with us. I was asked to intervene, using what influence I had regarding the Kurdish situation to send a delegation there. This was, of course, before the late Ayatollah Taleqani went to Kordestan. Then [Kurdish leader] Dr Qasemlu came to see me with a similar request: I replied: 'This is my first meeting with you. I am sorry, but I must say that there is a rumor that you are behind the unrest in Kordestan. How is it that you are asking me to send a delegation there?'

"But Qasemlu claimed that the rumor was incorrect and subsequently sent me a taperecording of orders to fire on the Kurdish people. It was on the basis of this tape that Qasemlu claimed the government wished to create unrest in the region. I then extracted a promise from him that he would not, on his honor, add to the unrest in Kordestan, and he left. "When I was in Tehran, about 30 of the clergy and notables of Kordestan came to me with requests [to intervene]. I am now saying that if rapid and comprehensive measures for the development and prosperity of Kordestan are taken, there will be an early end to the crisis in the region. My fear is that the unrest in Kordestan may become (God forbid) a war of attrition and spread to other areas. Thus, it is preferable that the trouble be ended by means of peace and amity."

Ayatollah Shari'atmadari then quoted from a hadith [saying attributed to the prophet Mohammad] which runs "Do not so deal with your enemy as to leave closed every door leading to peace: At least leave one road open," adding: "We should not adopt a position from which all roads to mutual understanding are closed. It is now up to the government to decide which road to take. All governments should implement the advice given by the prophet, for the time is coming when peace will not be possible, and we should not let things come to that."

On the interference by foreign countries in the Kurdish situation, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari said: "Foreign interference is of two types: Either an incident is created, or advantage is taken of one that has already occurred. In the Kurdish situation the second case evidently applies. But it is true that when our borders are open and there is not enough control, foreign countries will interfere."

On the poor recepton the people accorded the showra [council] elections, the ayatollah said: "The people [who voted] are the same people who took part in the referendum with such solidarity. As for the elections to the Council of Experts, although fewer took part than in the referendum for the Islamic Republic, there was still a considerable number of voters. However, these people's hopes for a solution to problems have now decreased and considerably fewer took part in the elections to the showras. "Many things which the religious law enjoins and which should have been done did not in practice take place. People wishing to be candidates for election to the showras have no hopes of being able to act in the people's interests, and this is why the people do not take part in these elections. Moreover, they announce that the elections are free, but things are so arranged that only one group is free. For example, in the Azarbayjan elections, the governor-general stated that the ballot boxes had been tampered with and he wished to annul the Tabriz elections. I told him that if he wished to do this, he should annul the elections in all the towns of Azarbayjan, for in the elections to the Council of Experts 90,000 votes were cast in the Ardabil ballot boxes, and on that basis the population of Ardabil should be between 600,000 and 700,000--which it is not.

Yet the ballot boxes were filled. However, I kept quiet in order not to cause any disagreement. I am now warning the government that if sufficient care is not taken in the elections to the National Consultative Assembly, there will be grave consequences.

"I do not know whether city governors are being given 'orders' or not, but it is true that in some places there are occurrences which resemble those which took place in the satanic period. The government and the governors must act with impartiality and not invite only one group or party [to take part in the elections]. I hope this will not happen in the elections to the National Consultative Assembly."

DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF KORDESTAN OCCUPIES MAHABAD 25 OCT

LD251738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Today Mahabad was occupied by the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan. According to our reporter in Mahabad, today a group of Democratic Party members demonstrated and confronted personnel of the Army of the Islamic Republic in charge of security in the city. Latest reports indicate that today's confrontations did not result in any damage.

GUARDS COMMANDER OUTLINES PLAN FOR TAKING MAHABAD

LD252102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Abu Sharif, commander of operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, this morning gave an interview. He said: "We will ask the people of Mahabad, using bullhorns, to move away from the counterrevolutionaries and allow us and the security forces to crush the rebels, who always try to disturb the peace and create barriers in the way of achieving mutual understanding.

About the general situation in the western regions of the country, he said: In the towns of Mahabad and Bukan, there have been scattered clashes, other regions are calm. Recently after severe confrontations between counterrevolutionaries and the security forces and guards in these towns, which resulted in the martyrdom of several of our brother guards and our brothers in the army, counterrevolutionary elements tried to block the road out of Mahabad from the barracks and the guards base by erecting barriers and digging trenches in the road. They occupied the governorate building and the officers club and set up offices for the defunct Democratic Party and tried to revive their activities. He also said: These counterrevolutionaries are not prepared to tolerate the guards' presence in towns, since wherever there are guards, counterrevolution cannot operate or pressure the people and impose its ideology. In each town there are people who believe in the Islamic revolution, have Islamic libraries and organize courses in the Koran. These groups are always threatened, whereas after the arrival of the guards and establishment of peace, all the people can publicize their views equally. Counterrevolution is frightened of this freedom and wants to impose its own views--which have no humanitarian basis--on people, using threats and terrorizing them.

Answering a question on the fighting spirit of the guards, Abu Sharif said: Since we believe in martyrdom, each of our guards is willing to be martyred before the others; they always criticize us for not letting them crush counterrevolutionary elements and are dissatisfied with the peaceful policy followed by their leaders against the counterrevolution, and are always ready to eradicate all the counterrevolutionary elements wherever in the country--or even outside the country--they might be.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps concluded the interview with the following message addressed to the Kurdish brothers: Since the Islamic revolution of Iran has caused an upheaval in the countries of the region which has threatened Western interests in the region, Western colonialists are conspiring to destroy the revolution in Iran by creating division among the people in Iran. You Muslim Kurdish brothers and ourselves are first of all Muslims, then Iranians, then Kurds or Fars. Colonialism is trying to damage our national and religious solidarity and make us fight over our differences of dialect, since Kurdish is a dialect of the Persian language and the Kurdish race is one of the purest of Persian races, and it is a race which is nothing other than Persian. My message is that, inspired by the Koran, we should follow the word of God, leave our differences behind and try to free all the oppressed nations of the world under the shadow of the Koran.

KEYHAN CITES REMARKS BY TUDEH PARTY'S KIANURI

LD260923 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 21 Oct 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Ceremonies Held in Memory of Martyred Officers of the Tudeh Party of Iran]

[Text] Last Friday evening the Tudeh Party of Iran Central Committee arranged a ceremony on the industrial university lawn to commemorate the martyred officers of the party.

A large number of people took part in the gathering, and 28 portraits of the martyred officers were placed on placards and wall posters around the lawn. The officers, who were in the military cadre of the Tudeh Party of Iran before the shameful coup d'etat of 28 Mordad [1953]were arrested gradually and were executed in mehr 1333 [1953] after being tried by the court of injustice of the hated Pahlavi regime.

First at the ceremony were speeches by members of the martyred officers' families and then Nureddin Kianuri, first secretary of the Tudeh Party of Iran, spoke in praise of the martyrs and gave an analysis of the present situation in Iran. Stressing that the Tudeh Party of Iran supported the gains of the great Islamic revolution of Iran and would employ all its forces to strengthen the revolution and its leadership, Kianuri said:

"Unlike many other groups and parties, we acknowledge that the revolution in Iran brought benefits after its success, but unfortunately there have been people who have endeavored through monopolization to place limitations on our great revolution. Furthermore, efforts to bring the revolution to fruition have petered out and the Provisional Government has not done the slightest thing to stop this. This in itself has caused dissatisfaction among the masses. Along with this dwindling effort, we have high prices and ever-increasing inflation, which has reached 40 percent since the revolution's victory--that is to say, 1 and 1/2 times [as published].

We warn the Provisional Government of the Islamic revolution of Iran to mobilize its forces to crush this great social problem; we, too, are ready to assist the revolutionary government to eliminate the problem.

The first secretary of the Tudeh Party of Iran Central Committee then spoke about the events in Kordestan and other regions of the country:

"During Pahlavi rule the Azarbayjani, Kurdish, Arab, Baluchi and Turkoman peoples underwent deprivations, which it is the revolutionary government's duty to attempt to remedy.

"One solution is to grant the right of cultural autonomy and to recognize the social rights of these people."

ARMY GENERAL STAFF REITERATES SUPPORT FOR KHOMEYNI

LD261018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The Combined General Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement expressing full support for the imam of the nation, His Great Eminence the Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni. Text of the statement is as follows:

In the name of God: The imam is not alone, and the nation is walking along a path of which he is the vanguard and pioneer. All the world-devouring colonialists are unaware of the depth of our struggling nation's faith and conviction in the rule by a jurisconsult [velayat-e faqih] and the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and do not know that the love of God which is in the hearts of the nation and all the meek throughout the world has engendered the love for the path of God, and they are even more unaware of our people's love and faith in martyrdom.

Your brother soldiers in the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, shoulder to shoulder and with the same voice as that of the other strata and revolutionary groups in our society, by participating in today's great march, emphasize their decisive solidarity with the imam and nation and their firm covenant towards safeguarding dear Iran's territorial integrity and independence and guarding the suspicious Islamic revolution; and with a single voice and heart are roaring: O imam, we swear by your faith that we will never foresake you and leave you alone and that we are ready to carry out your behest.

BAZARGAN URGES FARMERS TO STAY IN THEIR AREAS

LD252152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister, participated in a press, radio and television interview today before leaving (Yasuj), describing the objective of his trips to the provinces and districts of the country, he said: When arriving in this city, we clearly saw that this region is well endowed as far as agriculture and animal husbandry are concerned and has great potential for cattle raising, but this potential has not been realized.

Bazargan added: On the whole, the general policy of the Provisional Government is the policy that is exercised by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, which is to revive agriculture and farmers, especially, with regard to the [name indistinct] unit and the (?old) customs of Iranian agriculture and new systems and techniques.

The prime minister also said: We hope that the people, the farmers and the landowners will give the necessary cooperation so that law and order can be maintained everywhere and that people will not overstep the laws of God, the approved laws of the Revolution Council and the orders of the leader of the revolution. We hope that the farmers will not invade the cities hoping for better houses and a standard of living and amenities, leaving the villages, but that everybody will return to their own homes. On the other hand, the government is dutybound to provide the necessary facilities. We hope that more advantages will be taken of these divine benedictions and that gratefulness for the divine benedictions should increase in all parts of Iran, including this region. In this issue, the powers and the freedom of action given the governor generals is of top priority, and on that basis, all the director generals and heads of departments in all provinces have been asked to consider this country their home and cooperate in order to create an independent country, using the development budget so that electricity and roads are built.

The reconstruction crusade has facilities at its disposal and has cooperated with the government in all areas. There is also the cooperation of the Corps of the Revolution Guards and fortunately, there is a perfect understanding among the Corps of the Revolution Guards, the gendarmerie and the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The prime minister said, at the end of his interview: We hope that the provinces will make full use of their share of 1 day's oil revenue. The government has devoted all its time, [word indistinct], thought, hope, future and trust to serve the people. We hope that government employees, wherever they are, will work and that the people will give utmost cooperation to them. The people should try not to disturb, rush or, God forbid, be conceited or ambitious and pester each other. Let us all work hand-in-hand, with one heart and one direction, in the cause of Islam and with faith in the sole leader, so that, God willing, we will succeed and that God's mercy and favor increases.

Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, who yesterday traveled to Esfahan and (Yasuj) in order to inspect those regions, returned to Tehran at 1340 today.

NVOI COMMENTS ON SAVAK 'PLOT' IN MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

TA2605?8 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 25 Oct 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Decisive Action Should Be Taken in Identifying and Punishing SAVAK's Agents"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The interview given by the minister of commerce and reports regarding the revelation of an extensive plot to infiltrate SAVAK elements into sensitive posts, made public in a statement by the prime minister, are in the forefront of the issues being discussed by political circles and the press.

According to the prime minister's statement and the remarks of the minister of commerce, the government has uncovered an extensive network of corruption and conspiracy against the Islamic Republic. According to evidence and documents, elements and agents of the defunct SAVAK, individuals associated with Western colonialist organizations and counterrevolutionary groups were operating within the Ministry of Commerce. It is clear from the government's statement and the remarks of the minister of commerce that the aim of this network was to gain control over matters pertaining to the purchase, transport and distribution of goods and essential commodities from foreign companies, and to strike a blow at Iran's revolutionary society at critical moments.

In addition to all this, the group's aims were obstruction, sabotage, creation of disorder in the distribution and production of goods, rumor-mongering, misleading public opinion, leveling false accusations against individuals and organizations loyal to the revolution, engaging in extremist demonstrations for Islam and the revolution and allegiance to religious figures.

Several basic points of particular interest can be observed in this summary of the aims of this network. First, individuals who in the past operated in the defunct SAVAK organization have been able to gain control of sensitive government posts through the efforts of some of the present officials and at their recommendation.

The sabotage and obstruction carried out by SAVAK elements in all levels of government organizations in various ways, by various means and under different guises are not something hidden from anybody. Even ordinary individuals indifferent to the country's events recognize the result and the [word indistinct] of the SAVAKists and their filthy hands in all the incidents, subversions and crimes. In fact, the uncovering of the network of SAVAK elements and agents in the Ministry of Commerce is an alarm and a warning to the government and the people.

It is appropriate once more to put the following questions to the responsible authorities: Why do you still not reveal the list of names of individuals who cooperated directly and indirectly with SAVAK? Why do you look into the past records of individuals only after the incident, which is what happened in the scandal in the Ministry of Commerce? Why do you not want to find a cure for the incident before it occurs? Everybody knows that in the past SAVAK established extensive networks of agents and elements in every organization and department, in every company and in every ministry. Why has the government not yet revealed these elements to the people? Which individuals insist that these secrets be hidden from the nation's view? Why do you not reveal the unhealthy relationships of individuals and SAVAK elements with foreign companies and monopolies?

However, in the course of the preliminary investigation of this same network of SAVAK elements which has been uncovered in the Ministry of Commerce, it became very obvious that these filthy and criminal elements had connections with Western monopolies, especially American monopolies. The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, which knows that under the present circumstances it cannot act publicly and openly against the people and the Iranian nation's revolution, implements all its subversive activities under deceitful slogans--such as the establishment of normal trade relations and even the support of Islam--and through its covert and overt elements.

By exploiting the difficulties that have arisen in our country as a result of the economic crisis which has also been caused by the plundering domination of U.S. monopolies, the U.S. wants to restore its former spy networks once more. Following all those bitter historical experiences, one must either be very naive or a pardoned official to depend on the deceitful claims about Washington's alleged economic and trade relations.

In addition to the Ministry of Commerce, the United States has been active in other governmental institutions and in our country's organizations and ministries. The first step in thwarting the conspiracies of SAVAK elements and mercenaries of the espionage organizations of the United States, Britain and others is the publication of the list of the names of all those who in the past cooperated overtly and covertly with the defunct SAVAK and were the operating agents of the programs of that infernal organization. At the same time, the profile must be revealed of those who, by making various deals with foreign companies and Western monopolies, acted against the country from a financial, political or economic viewpoint. The job of uncovering the networks of SAVAK elements and the middlemen of U.S. imperialism in the country's important organizations and institutions should not be regarded as terminated by what has been revealed in the Ministry of Commerce. One must act decisively and relentlessly in this connection, and these treacherous and mercenary elements [words indistinct] must be exposed, tried and punished.

AFGHANISTAN

PRESIDENT AMIN ADDRESSES PDPA POLITICAL BUREAU 25 OCT

LD252036 Kabul in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 25 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Comrade Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, the Political Bureau of the PDPA Central Committee held a meeting from 1130 to 1300 at the People's House today. At the outset of the meeting, Comrade Amin spoke on the expansion of the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of the PDPA which took place on the basis of the resolution of the PDPA Central Committee plenum of 22 October, and stressed the importance of the evolution of the party and the realization of collective leadership in the party and its organs.

At the end of the meeting, a discussion was held about the results of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee plenum of 22 October, and the recent sessions of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. The PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau regards the resolution and results of these sessions as valuable for the evolution of the party and of the Great Sawr Revolution, the realization of the slogan Security, Legality and Justice, and for the building of a flourishing new society free of the exploitation of man by man in the country.

PDPA OFFICIAL WELCOMES BREZHNEV'S INITIATIVE ON TROOPS

LD221240 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1000 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] In an ADN interview, Mahmud Suma, member of the Political Bureau of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, said that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan regarded the disarmament proposals put forward by Leonid Brezhnev in Berlin as exceptionally important for detente, peaceful coexistence and cooperation. He stressed that the Soviet Union's unilateral step toward reducing its troops and arms in central Europe was especially important in view of Western propaganda about a Soviet threat. These allegations merely served to justify the imperialist states' arms programs.

Suma said that Afghanistan welcomed every measure which promotes a foreign policy directed toward peace and nonalinement. Therefore, the Democratic Republic welcomed the new Soviet initiative.

INDIA

CONGRESS-JANATA ALLIANCE IDEA DISCUSSED AS LEADERS MEET

BK251623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The general secretary of the Janata Party, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde, has said that his party can think about exploring the possibility of having an alliance with the Congress party at the national level if the Congress comes out of its alliance with the Lok Dal.

Speaking to newsmen, Mr Hegde made it clear that this is a precondition for considering the possibility of such an alliance.

As already reported, the Congress president, Mr Devraj Urs, called on the Janata leader, Mr Jagjivan Ram, and was with him for more than an hour. Speaking to newsmen about the meeting, Mr Jagjivan Ram said there is nothing significant about it. It is not unusual for leaders of different parties to meet. Mr Jagjivan Ram said it would be good if the Congress leaders succeed in reviving the party. He felt that joining the coalition [government] and accepting Mr Charan Singh as leader have demaged the Congress.

Mr Devraj Urs also had a meeting with the prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, today. They were together for about 90 minutes. It may be recalled that the Congress general secretary, Mrs Tarkeshwari Sinha, had said yesterday that Mr Urs would seek clarification from Mr Charan Singh about his recent statement on the public sector, land reforms and Nehru's policies. Mr Urs had a 45-minute meeting with Mr Bahuguna also. The Congress leader, Mr Rajni Patel, was present at the meeting.

GANDHI: EMERGENCY EXCESSES WILL NOT BE REPEATED

BK251624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-I president, Mrs Indira Gandhi, has said that excesses have been committed to some extent during her rule in family planning programs, but such mistakes will not be repeated.

Addressing a public meeting at Solan in Himachal Pradesh today, she alleged that RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh] workers had infiltrated into family planning camps and spread rumors to misguide the people.

Mrs Gandhi said the Congress-I is for a strong and stable government at the center.

BUSINESS COMMUNITY OBSERVES NATIONWIDE STRIKE

BK261003 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Business activity in various parts of the country was affected as principal markets remained closed in response to the Bharat bundh [India-wide strike] call given by the All India Sales Tax Abolition Committee. The essential services were, however, exempted from the bundh call.

In Bombay, all commodity and share markets remained closed. The bundh call evoked a partial response in Delhi. The All India Radio correspondent who went around some of the shopping areas reports that the bundh call had a better impact in the wholesale market. Most of the shops in the retail markets were, however, opened.

Business activity in Lucknow, Allahabad and other parts of Uttar Pradesh were suspended in response to the bundh call. In Jaipur, Rajasthan, shops, including restaurants, were closed in support of the bundh. Reports from Haryana say the business activity has come to a standstill in many parts of the state following the Bharat bundh.